"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast, probably showers today; continued cool; moderate variable winds, becoming northwest.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,278. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TWO VILLA BANDS ROUTED IN FIGHTS WITH OUR CAVALRY

Col. Dodd's Troopers Lose Two Dead and Three Wounded Near Tomachic.

KILL SIX AND WING SIXTEEN

Horses and Equipment Captured in Fight from 4:30 P. M. Till Nightfall.

ERWIN REPORTS ENCOUNTER

His Men Mortally Wound Four Bandits Near Cocomorachic—Still Chasing Villa.

Obregon Reaches Torreon; Due in Chihuahua City

Special to the New York Times.

TORREON, Mexico, April 26.—On the arrival of General Obregon here today Colonel Antonio Garciaola, representing the force of rebels in the State of Coahuila and Durango, offered the services of all the rebels in these States, numbering more than 4,000 men. These rebels have acknowledged loyalty to Carranza, but express a desire to keep their arms until the American question is settled.

Garciaola stated that the men had been convinced that Carranza was the only man capable of handling Mexico, and they were all united in agreeing to follow the orders of Carranza as the legal head of the Republic of Mexico. He added that they would accept any arrangement that the First Chief made with the American Government, but in case there was an open break with the United States would die in defense of "their beloved Mexico."

General Obregon is to arrive at Chihuahua City tomorrow.

By FRANK B. ELSER.

Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

WITH GENERAL PERSHING, NAMIQUIPA, Mex., April 25, (via radio to Columbus, N. M., April 26.)—Colonel George A. Dodd's column on the afternoon of April 22 met a rear guard of Villistas numbering 200, under Cervantes, Baca, Rios, and Dominguez, near Tomachic. The American troopers were outnumbered, but drove the enemy into the hills, scattering them in a running fight lasting till after dark. The Villistas were reinforced by their main body from the northeast.

Colonel Dodd's losses were two dead and three wounded. The enemy lost six killed and sixteen wounded. Probably many more wounded are with the bandits, who are retreating in the direction of Guerrero. A pack train is carrying our dead and wounded.

Colonel Dodd praises the fortitude and endurance of his men under the most severe conditions on the march. The fight followed two days and nights in the saddle in a rocky, hilly region.

The hunt for Villistas is being well pushed, regardless of the attitude of Carranzistas. One cavalry detachment, not having joined the concentration north of Parral, remains far in the southwest. Rumors of Villa's death seem thoroughly dissipated. Supplies are abundant, and General Pershing has no fear of the difficulties of the rainy season.

Surprise Attack on Bandits.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN MEXICO, April 26, (via Wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—Two Americans were killed and three wounded in an engagement between cavalrymen under Colonel George A. Dodd and 200 Villa bandits at Tomachic, in the centre of the Sierra Madre, in western Chihuahua, on April 22, according to an official report reaching here today.

The Villa command, under four chiefs, Baca, Cervantes, Dominguez, and Rios, was surprised in the late afternoon and routed. After the battle the Americans found six dead Mexicans and nineteen wounded, while a quantity of horses, arms, and equipment was captured.

Reports received here made no mention of Villa himself being with the band, although it had been reported previously that he was in hiding in the mountains in that vicinity. While last reports placed the bandit leader at Monoava, about fifty miles south of Tomachic, which is approximately sixty-five miles southwest of Chihuahua City, belief was firm here that Villa was not with the command engaged.

The Villa bandits were encamped in a jagged rocky cañon when they caught sight of the American column riding toward them about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The Mexican bugles immediately sounded the call to arms. Through the mountain pass the two commands struggled, the Villa bandits dropping all cumbersome equipment in a precipitate flight before Colonel Dodd's cavalrymen.

Once in the flight the Villa forces received reinforcements and attempted vainly to make a stand against the Americans. When night fell the pursuit became increasingly difficult because of the nature of the terrain, honeycombed with mountain caves, gorges, and trails in which there were many jagged rocks, ruinous to the feet of horses.

Pursued Toward Minaca.

Colonel Dodd pursued the Villa bandits toward Minaca, his base, where he is now reported to be awaiting supplies.

The nineteen Villa wounded taken in the engagement, twenty-five captured horses, and the arms seized were taken to Minaca to await General Pershing's orders as to their disposition. Colonel

Continued on Page 5.

French Aeroplane Fights Zeppelin Over Zeebrugge

PARIS, April 26.—A French aeroplane and a Zeppelin fought at an altitude of 4,000 meters off Zeebrugge today. The aeroplane fired nine incendiary shells at the Zeppelin, which appears to have been damaged.

The engagement, occurring more than two miles from the surface of the earth, was fought at 3 o'clock this morning.

At the same time another French aeroplane, armed with cannon, fired numerous projectiles on a German torpedo boat off Ostend.

DEMOCRATS SPLIT OVER PHILIPPINES

Strong Opposition to Independence Bill in House Caucus Forces a Recess.

ITS PASSAGE ENDANGERED

Thirty Members of Majority Said to Oppose Measure, Despite Letter from President Indorsing It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Despite the reading of a letter from President Wilson urging favorable action, the House Democrats in caucus tonight failed to reach an agreement on the Philippine independence measure, and took a recess until tomorrow night. Inasmuch as practically a solid Democratic vote is deemed necessary to put the bill through the lower chamber the opposition which developed in the caucus, coupled with the desire of both factions for a larger attendance, caused a postponement of action. Approximately 100 of the 227 Democrats of the House attended the caucus.

Chairman William A. Jones of the Committee on Insular Affairs planned to put through a resolution for the passage of the Senate bill, including the Clarke amendment, without change. This amendment provides for independence after two and within four years. An hour was set for a vote on this resolution, but the caucus was in a turmoil as the time approached, and the recess was taken.

Representative Swager Sherley of Kentucky and Representative Michael Conry of New York were among the Democrats who stubbornly fought the Independence bill. Mr. Sherley has been a consistent opponent of legislation to relinquish American control over the Philippines. Representatives Fitzgerald of New York, Igoe of Missouri, and Barkley of Kentucky were among those opposing a vote on the Senate bill without opportunity of amendment. It is reported that Mr. Jones may have to abandon his plan to put the Senate measure through without opportunity for amendment.

Mr. Jones assured the caucus that reports that President Wilson was opposed to the Senate bill with the Clarke amendment were erroneous. He produced a letter written today by the President, in which Mr. Wilson, after referring to a report in a New York newspaper that he opposed the Senate measure as it now stood, said that, after careful consideration, it seemed to be highly necessary in the public interest "that the Senate bill ought to be adopted, and I sincerely hope for its adoption."

Representative Jones made a long speech and presented a resolution to bind the House Democrats to vote for the Senate bill without amendment.

Representative Conry of New York submitted as a substitute a resolution declaring "that no action be taken on this or any other bill affecting the Philippine Islands looking to the establishment of the independence of the same and the withdrawal of the authority of the United States therefrom until a full, fair, and complete opportunity be given for hearing to all parties interested in the islands and whose interests are to be affected by the proposed legislation."

The two resolutions will be the basis of tomorrow night's caucus.

Representative Garret of Tennessee moved to table the Conry resolution, but withdrew his motion when there were protests of "gag rule."

The Republican minority is expected to vote almost solidly against what the Republicans term a "scuttle policy" in the Philippines. Attempts will be made at the caucus tomorrow night to prevent a large number of Democrats from leaving the party reservation and jeopardizing the measure. There were reports tonight that about thirty Democrats were threatening to absolve themselves from the caucus action. The Democratic majority in the House is less than thirty.

Although there was not a full representation of the delegation present tonight, it is understood that several of the New York Democrats, including Representative Fitzgerald, the leader of the organization members, are opposed to the Philippine measure.

Both factions are understood to be wiring absentees to return to Washington.

SAYS BRITISH CRAFT WAS SUNK OFF BELGIUM

Berlin Tells of New Naval Skirmish in Which an Auxiliary Steamer Went Down.

BERLIN, April 26.—An official bulletin says that in a continuation yesterday of the naval skirmishing off the Flanders coast, a British destroyer was badly damaged by German naval forces and an auxiliary steamer was sunk and her crew captured. The statement reads:

"The previously reported outpost encounters off the Flanders coast on Monday were continued on Tuesday. A British destroyer was badly damaged by our naval forces, and an auxiliary steamer sunk and the crew captured and taken to Zeebrugge. Our forces also returned from these enterprises undamaged. The enemy withdrew again from the region of the Flanders coast.

An official account of the British naval attack on the coast of Flanders on Monday, issued here today, says:

"The Admiralty reports that on the morning of April 24 numerous enemy forces appeared off the coast of Flanders. They were composed of monitors, torpedo boat destroyers, and great and small steamers which were apparently searching for mines and outlying buoys for bombardment.

"Three of our torpedo boats, stationed off Flanders, repeatedly attacked the monitors, destroyers, and auxiliaries, pressed them back, and prevented them from proceeding with their work.

"Despite a heavy counter-fire our torpedo boats were not damaged, and the British naval forces left the coast of Flanders."

Continued on Page 4.

MARTIAL LAW CURBS IRELAND; REBELS IN TRAP

British Regulars Seize Chief Centres of Dublin and Surround Disturbed Area.

25 FILIBUSTERS CAUGHT

British Patrol Activity, Says One Account, Forced Crew to Sink Arms-Laden Steamer.

CASEMENT FOUND IN BOAT

Another Report Says the Police Caught the ex-Consul With Two Aides After Reaching Shore.

LONDON, Thursday, April 27.—British regulars from Belfast and England are now in Dublin and have recaptured from the revolutionary faction several important centres which the members of the Sinn Fein party and their adherents had occupied. These include Stephen's Green, and Liberty Hall.

As a measure of precaution, martial law has been proclaimed in the city and county of Dublin, and the official announcement is made that drastic steps are being taken to suppress the movement in Ireland and arrest all those responsible for it. The associations which participated in the revolt are proclaimed illegal.

That the Government intends to deal with the offenders with a heavy hand is indicated by the publication of a proclamation in the official Gazette tonight suspending in Ireland Section 1 of the Defense of the Realm Amendment act of 1915, which gives to a British subject charged with an offense under the act the right to be tried by a civil court.

The proclamation recites that "the present state of affairs in Ireland is such as to constitute a special military emergency," as specified in subsection 7 of the act, which enacts that in the event of an invasion or other special military emergency arising out of the present war the operation of Section 1 may be suspended either generally or in a specified area.

Country Quiet Outside of Dublin.

Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons, and Lord Lansdowne, in the House of Lords, made reassuring statements this afternoon respecting the situation in Ireland.

Outside of Dublin, said the Premier, the country was tranquil. Nationalist volunteers had turned out to assist the authorities, while many local persons had offered their aid. He added that steps were being taken to acquaint neutral countries of the real significance of "this most recent German campaign."

Lord Lansdowne declared that there was now a complete cordon of troops around the centre of Dublin. He added the information that "a half-hearted attack" was made by the rebels on Dublin Castle Monday. The casualties at Dublin, according to his statement, were nineteen killed and twenty-seven wounded.

Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, forwarded advices from Dublin to the effect that the situation was satisfactory and that the news from the provinces was reassuring. He placed the number of insurgents killed is eleven.

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to a question in the Commons, said it was difficult to say whether any routes to Ireland were open or closed, but that he was going there if he could make arrangements.

Answering a question concerning the censorship on Ireland, Mr. Birrell said it had been thought necessary during the last few days that news should not reach neutral countries, especially "our friends in America," which would be calculated to give a false impression of the importance of the events as they were. He added that he hoped the censorship would soon be taken off.

A dispatch from Tralee, County Kerry, says that a sensation has been caused there by the arrest of a prominent member of the Tralee Irish Volunteers, Austin Stack. An accountant in the General Post Office at Dublin, Cornelius Collins, has also been taken into custody. Both are charged with conspiracy in aiding the importation of arms from an enemy. Another man of unknown nationality has been arrested. His identity has not been disclosed, but he was conveyed to Dublin under a strong escort.

Capture of the Filibusters.

The men connected with the filibustering expedition now in the hands of the Government include Sir Roger Casement, two Irish confederates, and twenty-two Germans, picked men from the Navy, comprising the crew. The chief importance of the capture lies in the revelations made of an extensive plot having ramifications in Germany, Ireland, and America. Irish-Americans are said to have been largely instrumental in financing the revolutionary movement.

Two versions are current as to the capture of the expedition, which is regarded as a clever piece of work. According to one story, the steamer, flying the Dutch flag, and with the submarine proceeding awash in close attendance, crept through Cattegat, across Bohus Bay, up the coast of Norway, and thence north and west, leaving the Orkney, Shetland, and Faroe Islands far to the south.

Just as the German Captain was congratulating himself upon eluding the British, a patrol boat, surprised at seeing a Dutch tramp so far from the North Sea, intercepted the tramp but found her papers regular. Even her crew spoke English, expressed sympathy for the Allies and the hope that the patrol boat would not encounter a submarine. All this time the German submarine, accompanying the steamer, remained submerged.

After reshaping the course of the expedition and while creeping along the north coast of Ireland, another British patrol boat was sighted. The patrol fired a shot across the bow of the tramp and signalled that men were about to board her. The tramp steamer was then ordered to accompany the patrol boat.

After steaming for some distance the tramp vessel hoisted the German flag and was sunk by her own crew in accordance with instructions given before leaving Germany. The patrol boat sent an armed crew to rescue the Germans, who then confessed their mission.

Say Casement Was Put in Boat.

The patrol also found a collapsible boat in which were Sir Roger Casement and another man.

It is said that the submarine commander before leaving Kiel received orders that, whatever befell the expedition, the presence of Casement was no longer desired in Germany and that when the plans miscarried, Casement was placed in the boat and left to his fate.

Another account say the expedition

Continued on Page 4.

Zeppelins Again Raid the English Coast; Were Near London Tuesday, Hurt Nobody

LONDON, Thursday, April 27.—For the third successive night Zeppelins were engaged last night in a raid on England. The news of the attack is told in this bulletin, issued by the official Press Bureau:

Zeppelins were reported over the east coast of Kent between 10 and 11 o'clock Wednesday night.

No reports of their penetrating far inland have been received thus far, and as it is misty over East Kent, it is probable that they turned back before midnight. It is reported that one bomb was dropped which fell into the sea.

One hundred bombs were dropped by Zeppelins in their raid over England Tuesday night, according to an announcement of the Official Bureau, which says there were no casualties. The official statement says:

No fresh facts are reported concerning the Zeppelin raid of last night. The Thames estuary was visited by the raiders and more than 100 bombs were dropped. Not a single casualty has been reported.

With reference to the raid over the eastern counties Monday night, the total number of bombs discovered was about 100. There was only one casualty. The damage consists of the death of one horse, the destruction of a haystack, and much broken glass.

The Zeppelins which took part in last night's raid remained at a great height, probably because they were subjected to violent fire from anti-aircraft guns. The raiders were favored by the darkness of the moonless night and the lightness of the wind, but were forced to flee after a short time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 26.—From the roof of a high building in the district which shall be nameless, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent last night watched the spectacle of a Zeppelin raid. It was a highly interesting glimpse of the latest development of aerial "frightfulness."

The approach of the "Zepps" had been signaled from the coast soon after 10 o'clock, and as the later reports indicated that the raider or raiders were traveling in our direction, excitement, or one should rather say, interest, ran high.

"There she is!" suddenly cried out one of the watchers on the roof, and at almost the same moment the starlit sky was further illumined by bursts of shrapnel. Amid those fireworks, and right in the centre of a searchlight's ray, the Zeppelin was plainly visible, although she was so far away that she seemed no bigger than a lead pencil. The searchlights held her and the gunners seemed to be getting their range so well that the raider had to change her course rapidly. Two or three times the shrapnel seemed to burst in the raider's immediate neighborhood, but at the distance from which I was watching it was impossible to determine how near or how far away from the target the shells actually burst. In any case, the raider appeared to think the fire too hot for comfort, for she made off at full speed.

BERLIN, April 26.—In the Zeppelin raid over England last night fortified port establishments at London, Colchester, Blackwater, and Ramsgate were attacked, the War Office announced this afternoon.

The French port and large British supply depot at Etaples, Pas-de-Calais, also were attacked, it is stated.

RECRUITING PLAN TOLD TO PARLIAMENT

200,000 Unattested Married Men Must Enlist at Once to Avert General Compulsion.

IRELAND IS LEFT OUT

Asquith, Kitchener, and Bonar Law Confer with Leaders of the Great Labor Unions.

LONDON, Thursday, April 27.—Premier Asquith at the secret session of Parliament on Tuesday presented on behalf of the Government proposals foreshadowing general military compulsion unless immediate success attended efforts to obtain 200,000 men required by voluntary enlistment from among unattested married men. The Government's proposals were publicly announced yesterday in a long statement to the press. It set forth that the Government would ask Parliament for compulsory power unless at the end of four weeks ending May 27, 50,000 men had not been procured by voluntary enlistment.

The Government scheme did not meet with the approval of Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists, and his conscriptionists supporters. Sir Edward again gave notice of his intention to move a resolution demanding "equal sacrifice from all men of military age."

At yesterday's secret session of the Commons, Sir Edward Carson brought out that the extension of the Military Service act would not apply to Ireland. An extract from the official report of the proceedings says:

"At the commencement of the sitting Sir Edward Carson asked the Prime Minister whether the published report of yesterday's sitting could be amended so as to make it clear that the Prime Minister had stated that the Government's proposals as far as they were concerned with the raising of fresh recruits by the extension of the Military Service act did not apply to Ireland. The Prime Minister agreed that his statement was to be taken in that sense."

It is announced officially that Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War, and A. Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, attended a meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, the executive of the General Federation of Trade Unions, the executive of the Labor Party, and the executives of the Miners' Federation, the National Union of Railway Men, the Transport Workers' Federation, and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education and leader of the Labor Party in the House of Commons, presided at the meeting, particulars of which were not made public.

Report of Tuesday's Proceedings.

The report of the proceedings at the secret session of the House of Commons on Tuesday as given out to the press yesterday follows:

"The Premier, in moving the adjournment of the House, gave the particulars of the expansion of the army from the first days of the war up to the present time and of the total military effort of the Empire, including contributions from the self-governing Dominions and India. He reviewed inquiries conducted by Government order to examine all considerations relevant to the recruiting problem, including demands made upon our supply of labor in providing for the needs of the navy, mercantile marine, ports, munitions, and other essential national services.

"The bearing of finance on the question of recruiting and in particular of financial assistance rendered to the Allies was then explained. From these inquiries were deduced the number of men that could safely be spared from industry for military purposes during the present year, and the anticipated effect of calling up these numbers at the rate proposed was explained.

"Results of recruiting, more particularly since August last, when registration was carried out, were reviewed. It was shown that the results obtained to date had fallen short of requirements which were necessary to fulfill our proper military effort. This was due not to an overestimate of the number of men available but to the length of time which must be occupied in sifting individual cases without impairing other essential national services or causing grave cases of hardship.

"To meet the situation the Government determined upon three relatively minor proposals.

"First, prolongation until the end of the war of the service of time-expired men whose period of service under the present law can be extended for one year only.

"Second, to empower the military authorities to transfer men enlisted for territorial battalions to any unit where they are needed.

"Third, to render the exempted man liable to military service immediately on the expiration of his certificate of exemption.

"With a view to ultimate addition to forces available they will further propose to bring under the terms of the military service act all youths under

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS CLOSE SWISS FRONTIER

Sudden Action, Coupled with Greater Vosges Activity, May Mean a New Drive.

NOT EVEN MAILS CAN CROSS

Foreigners in Germany, It Is Said, Won't Be Allowed to Leave for Twenty Days.

LONDON, April 26.—With the sudden closing of the Swiss frontier by the Germans and the evidence of more pronounced military operations on the Lorraine border and in the Vosges, a possible new drive by the Teuton forces on the French lines far to the southwest of Verdun is suggested.

A dispatch to the Paris Matin says that the closing of the Swiss frontier went into effect on Monday afternoon, and that even the sending across of mails is forbidden. Foreigners now in Germany have been informed that none will be allowed to leave the country before twenty days have elapsed, it is added.

Both the French and German official bulletins testify to the increase of encounters at the far eastern end of this battle front.

The text of the German official statement says:

South of La Bassée Canal an attack by strong English detachments against mine craters occupied by us was repulsed after fighting at close quarters. Mining operations are being actively continued by both sides.

West of Givenchy-en-Gohelle we occupied the craters formed by two mines exploded simultaneously, one under the German and the other under the English position. We captured some prisoners and machine guns.

Patrol fights between Vailly and Craonne resulted successfully for us.

A partial French attack which was made against the wood southwest of Ville-au-Bois was repulsed. We made sixty French prisoners and captured one machine gun.

On the Vauquois heights, northeast of Avocourt and east of Dead Man Hill, hand grenade fights are in progress. Enemy attempts to attack our trenches between Dead Man Hill and Caurettes Wood were anticipated and frustrated by our fire, which was directed against troops drawn up preparatory to an attack.

East of the Meuse the artillery of both armies displayed great activity.

Northeast of Celles, in the Vosges, a carefully prepared attack put us in possession of the first and second French line both upon and opposite the height.

Some small detachments penetrated into the third line trenches and there blew up numerous shelters. Eighty-four unwounded prisoners were brought in; also two machine guns and one mine-thrower.

Apart from other aerial enterprises, one of four flying squadrons dropped a large number of bombs on the French flying ground at Brocourt, east of Clermont, and heavily shelled the village of Judecourt.

Two enemy aeroplanes were shot down in an aerial fight above Fleury.

The afternoon statement of the French War Office says:

During an attack yesterday north of the Aisne, which enabled us to capture the small woods south of the woods of Buttes, we made seventy-two unwounded prisoners, of whom one was an officer and seven petty officers. Several enemy reconnoissances which were attempted during the night toward our trenches in the sectors of Paissy and Troyon were dispersed by our fire.

West of the Meuse there was an intense bombardment of our positions in the woods of Avocourt and upon our first lines north of Hill 304.

East of the Meuse there was moderate artillery activity.

In the Woevre the enemy bombarded our positions at Haudiomont and Ronvaux with big guns. Our artillery energetically replied. There was no infantry action in this region during the night.

In Lorraine the enemy attempted a coup de main upon our small posts north of Embermenil. It was repulsed with losses.

In the Vosges reconnoissances of our positions at La Chappelette cost the enemy very important losses.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

North of the Aisne there was a bombardment on both sides in the region of the Bois des Buttes. The total number of prisoners taken by us in last night's attack on Hill 304 reached 158, of whom four are officers. We captured two machine guns and a bomb-thrower.

In Champagne our artillery carried out concentrated fires on the enemy parks in the Dormoise Valley.

In the Argonne our battalions were very active against the German organizations at Hill 235, Vauquois, and in the Cheppy Wood.

West of the Meuse a violent bombardment occurred in the region of Avocourt, Hill 308, Esnes, and Montzeville. There were some artillery gusts at Le Mort Homme.

East of the Meuse and in the Woevre the two artilleries were less active. A long-range German gun fired this morning in the direction of Varanges-ville and Lunéville.

In Lorraine a German attack, which attempted to debouch on our positions nort of Senones, was stopped short by

Continued on Page 3.

LANSING ISSUES ARMED SHIP DECREE TO FORESTALL ANY PARLEY BY BERLIN; HINT OF FURTHER DELAY BY GERMANY

Kaiser Is Anxious to Keep Peace With America, But Washington Hears of a Compromise Move

BERLIN, April 26, (by Wireless to The Associated Press from a Staff Correspondent.)—The Associated Press learns that developments are impending which demonstrate unmistakably the desire of Emperor William to follow a course which will lead Germany and the United States out of the present crisis. The situation is viewed more optimistically here.

Ambassador Gerard is still maintaining silence, following his latest conference with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, but The Associated Press has been able to obtain information from other sources indicating that the outlook has improved. The latest indications are that the German reply to the American note may not be delivered until next week.

BERLIN, April 25, (via London.)—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and Admiral von Holtzendorff, Chief of the Naval General Staff, departed for headquarters on the evening train to consult with Emperor William in regard to the reply to the American note.

Germany Seeks Parley for Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—It was learned tonight that Germany is trying, through Count von Bernstorff, to ascertain if there is a common ground on which the United States and Germany can meet and adjust their differences in a way to satisfy this Government. The German Government, it is understood, feels that it cannot comply in its entirety with the demand of the United States, but it is willing to make concessions.

If the object of the German Government is to effect a compromise, it will receive little encouragement from the State Department. This Government has determined not to indulge in a discussion of the issue, and it will maintain that its demand be taken literally and rejected or accepted. But the German position is that it would be well to talk over the situation to see if there is anything short of a complete backdown on Germany's part that will satisfy Washington and then to conform the German answer to it.

WON'T CLOUD U-BOAT ISSUE

United States Holds They Must Warn Defensively Armed Vessels.

WILL NOT DISCUSS POINT

Memorandum to Powers Apprises Them of Our Stand on Status of All Ships.

BERNSTORFF CABLES ADVICE

Bethmann Hollweg Works for Peace with Us—German Press More Optimistic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—That the United States Government has no intention of making any concessions to Germany in the critical differences that have arisen between the two Governments over German methods of submarine warfare was emphasized today through the action of Secretary Lansing in making public the text of a confidential memorandum pertaining to the rights of armed merchant vessels.

This Government holds, in effect, that before an armed merchantman may be attacked by a warship the latter must determine absolutely that the merchantman possesses the character of a vessel of war. The purpose of the Government in publishing the memorandum at this time is to serve notice on Germany of its views as to armed vessels of commerce, and thus obviate any effort on Germany's part to delay the settlement of the submarine issue on the ground that the American position as to the conditions under which German submarines may or may not attack armed merchant ships is not understood in Berlin.

This Government will not discuss that matter with Germany. It will be able to point to the memorandum, given out today, as a clear exposition of its attitude. It is willing to give Germany a reasonable time to answer the American demand that present German methods of warfare on merchant ships shall be abandoned, but it is not in a temper to permit the issue to be clouded by any discussion of the merits of the case or a plea that the Imperial Government does not understand what the United States desires it to do.

In some quarters the impression appears to prevail that the object of the State Department in making public the memorandum, which is dated March 25, is to placate Germany and offer an inducement to that Government to make concessions to the United States in the submarine controversy which would obviate a break in the relations of the two Governments. This impression is drawn from an interpretation placed upon the memorandum that it modifies the previous position taken by the United States with reference to the status of our merchant ships. Those whose view is so inclined base their argument mainly on a statement in the memorandum that a vessel engaged intermittently in commerce and under a commission or orders of its Government imposing a penalty, possesses, in pursuing and attacking enemy naval craft, a status tainted with a hostile purpose which it cannot throw aside or assume at will. "It should, therefore," to quote the memorandum, "be considered as an armed public vessel and receive the treatment of a warship by an enemy and by neutrals."

Not a Warning to Americans.

The statement contained in the memorandum in this connection is followed by the declaration that "any person taking passage on such a vessel cannot expect immunity other than that accorded persons who are on board a warship." Read in conjunction with the context, the sentence quoted is being construed as a warning to American citizens not to take passage on belligerent merchant vessels. This Government had consistently and emphatically declined to issue any such warning, and the claim is now being advanced that it has now done so in order to placate Germany and give that nation a feather bed to fall upon.

THE TIMES correspondent is able to say that the memorandum bears no such construction. The purpose in giving it out is exactly the contrary of that which the interpretation mentioned above suggests. That Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, will send the text of the memorandum to Berlin is not doubted; it is obvious from what is known that the issuance of the memorandum at this time was an invitation to him to do so.

This Government has no intention to warn Americans not to take passage on merchant ships of belligerent nationality armed or unarmed. If it should find that a merchant vessel had been engaged in hostile operations which give it the status of a warship, it would see that Americans intending to take passage on that vessel or ship as members of her crew were cautioned against doing so. But the facts in each individual case will determine the course of the Govern-

EMBASSY CHANGES VON IGEL DEMAND

Bernstorff Now Holds Seized Papers Not Official, but Attache's "Belongings."

STANCHFIELD TRIP FUTILE

Lawyer and Accused Plotter Go to Capital Today, but Will Not See Documents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26. — John B. Stanchfield of New York is to be in Washington tomorrow to make a request in behalf of the German Embassy, by which he has been retained as counsel, for permission to inspect the papers seized by agents of the Department of Justice in the New York office occupied by Wolf von Igel, the German Embassy Attaché who was arrested for alleged complicity in the plot to destroy the Welland Canal, and for other alleged efforts in violation of the laws of the United States.

Von Igel, who is out on bail, will accompany Mr. Stanchfield. They will have a fruitless mission. The State Department will refuse to permit them to inspect the papers.

It is the position of the Administration, according to what was learned today, that the only person entitled to inspect the papers or to whom the State Department and the Department of Justice will accord such inspection as a courtesy, is Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. Count von Bernstorff has claimed that all the papers of a diplomatic agent were immune from seizure and has demanded that the documents taken from von Igel's office be returned to him. The State Department admitted that official records of a diplomatic establishment were immune from seizure, and agreed to give to the Ambassador such of the documents as he identified as official. Count von Bernstorff refused to accept the department's view.

Today, following his return to Washington, it was understood to be the position of the German Embassy that the papers taken from von Igel's office did not concern the Embassy, but were part of the belongings of the office of the Embassy's Military Attaché, Captain Franz von Papen, who was sent home by this Government for activities in behalf of the German cause that were in violation of his diplomatic privileges, to put it as mildly as possible. Von Igel acted as a secretary to Captain von Papen.

The German position, however, still is that the papers are immune from seizure because they belonged to a diplomatic agent. But it is evident that the State Department is steadfast in the view that documents that disclose plottings against the security of the U. S. are not immune from seizure, and, while those identified as belonging to the archives of a diplomatic establishment will be returned, the identification must be made by an authorized person of the German diplomatic service, in this case the Ambassador himself. It is realized that if Count von Bernstorff claims that the papers are official he places the embassy in the position of having knowledge of the conspiracies which the papers are said to disclose.

PROPAGANDA INQUIRY URGED BY SENATORS

Husting Wants Exposure of the Backers of Telegrams to Capital —Rebuked by von Mach.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Angered by the efforts of German propagandists to frighten Congress by a flood of telegrams from all over the country into opposing a break of American relations with Germany, Senators Pomerene of Ohio and Husting of Wisconsin—both

Continued on Page 2.

GERMAN PEOPLE TOLD WE ARE FIRM

Censor Allows the Publication of News That America Stands Behind the President.

BERLIN MORE OPTIMISTIC

General Question of the Nature of the Reply to Us Said to Have Been Solved.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Chancellor's short visit to Berlin is believed to have been not only to talk personally to the American Ambassador, but also to take back to headquarters certain fresh material bearing on the submarine question and the controversy with America to be laid before the Great War Council in support of his well-known views. It is no secret that the Chancellor is still, as he always has been, in favor of peace with America; that he heads a powerful party which is determined to avoid a break with America, even though it means full compliance with America's demands. Nor is it any secret that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg continues to enjoy the unshaken confidence of his imperial master.

Those interested persons who are in a position to follow developments most closely and who judge the situation with reasonable optimism are pinning their faith largely to the known peaceful inclinations of the Kaiser and the Chancellor toward America, and the fact that the leading responsible German statesman still holds the whip hand in the Kaiser's councils.

Before the Chancellor left Berlin last evening the outstanding feature of the situation was the increasing optimism in all interested quarters, based on reliable information regarding important political developments here, the exact nature of which may not be specifically indicated at this time.

From half a dozen well informed persons I heard: "The worst is over." "The crest of the crisis is safely passed," and similar expressions of genuine relief.

While Germans with instinctive conservatism clung to the idea that the situation was still exceedingly grave, there was no doubt that the political barometer was slowly but surely creeping back to normal "fair weather."

Ambassador Gerard, while, as always, requesting not to be quoted, left no doubt in an interviewer's mind that after his talk with the Chancellor he regarded the situation with at least reasonable hope and that there seemed to be every reason to believe that a fair probability existed of reaching a good understanding.

Foreign Office More Cheerful.

At the Foreign Office a more cheerful atmosphere prevailed than for several days, though high officials still declined to be interviewed for publication in the absence of anything definite to say. In quarters close to the Government it was said in explanation of the growing optimism that while apparently no definite final decision had been reached regarding the form or contents of the German answer, still the question had practically been solved in principle. Considerable significance is attached to the fact that the political censorship permitted the semi-official Wolff Agency to circulate throughout the German Empire a long dispatch from America giving press comment on the President's address and the American state of mind, from a score of representative American newspapers, from coast to coast, the editorial collection accurately attesting even to the German mind that the country was behind the President. The publication of this American news at the present moment a German political expert interpreted as skillful advance preparation of the German public by the Imperial Government

Continued on Page 2.

ment in this particular, and there will be no general notice to Americans intending to go abroad.

Meanwhile the Administration is still in the dark as to what course Germany will take in responding to the American demand. Secretary Lansing today received a short cable message from Ambassador Gerard telling of his conference with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, but nothing was contained in this to indicate the policy that the German Government intended to pursue. Apparently that policy has not been determined or the Chancellor did not feel at liberty to disclose it to the American Ambassador. A report, which lacks confirmation, has it that the Chancellor asked Mr. Gerard to have the Washington Government clear up some doubtful points in the American note containing the demand. Granting that such a request was made, it goes without saying that while this Government will be glad to remove all doubt as to its position, it will not enter into a discussion of the submarine issue. It has said its last word. Germany must accept or reject the terms of President Wilson, and those at the head of her Government know that rejection or attempt at parley will mean a breaking off of diplomatic relations, with the strong possibility that this will lead to the United States entering the war.

Count von Bernstorff is back in Washington, but he, too, is without advices from his Government as to the character of answer that it will make to the demand of this nation. In response to a request from the Berlin Foreign Office for suggestions he has sent a report in which he points out the measures that Germany should take to prevent a severance of relations with this Government. That suggestions were called for, and the Ambassador's response was in the direction of avoiding a clash, is regarded as the most hopeful sign that has been developed out of the very critical situation. In order that there may be no action by his Government that might precipitate such a severance, the Ambassador has sent to the Foreign Office a wireless message, it was said in well-informed circles today, asking that the answer to the American note should be deferred until his suggestions have been received in Berlin. According to this same authority, the Foreign Office informed the Ambassador in its message asking for suggestions that the Imperial Government was prepared to go to great lengths to avoid a rupture of diplomatic relations with the United States. Altogether, the German attitude, as it was indicated today, gives some ground for optimism.

Count von Bernstorff took occasion to say today that he had not made the statement attributed to him in New York that Germany would make concessions which would satisfy the United States and prevent a break. He has sent a number of communications to Berlin since President Wilson appeared before Congress a week ago today, and officials here give him credit for being engaged in an earnest effort to keep the two Governments on terms of intercourse. They create the impression that they have no idea which way the German cat will jump, and seem to be honestly of the opinion that it is a toss-up as to how the submarine controversy will result. This feeling of uncertainty is based on absence of information. Even Mr. Gerard has been unable to get anything of a definite character to prepare his Government for what may be in store. The impression prevails here that no definite policy will be determined on by the German Government until after the Chancellor has had his further conference with the Kaiser at the front.

Night Conference at White House.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Wilson and Senator Stone, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, discussed for an hour tonight international questions facing the United States, including the submarine controversy with Germany, the Mexican situation, and Japan's protest against features of the House immigration bill which will be taken up by the Senate Immigration Committee tomorrow.

The conference was devoted chiefly to the submarine issue. While Senator Stone would not discuss the details, it is known that eventualities which may follow the receipt of Germany's reply to the last note sent by the United States were gone over thoroughly. The President did not attempt to minimize the gravity of the situation, but he has not given up hope that a break in diplomatic relations with Germany may be avoided.

Senator Stone will lay the results of his conference with the President before the Foreign Relations Committee. He left the conference apparently satisfied with its results. The President told him very fully his attitude in the German crisis. No new policies were discussed, the President pointing out that the future course of the United States depended entirely on the German reply to the American note demanding immediate abandonment of her present methods of submarine warfare.

TEXT OF OUR NOTE AS TO ARMED LINERS

Belligerents Told We Recognize Right of Defense—Rules We Insist Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Secretary Lansing's announcement today of the position of the Administration on the armed merchantmen question took the form of giving publicity to a memorandum which was prepared in the State Department last month by direction of President Wilson, in regard to the status of armed merchant vessels in neutral ports and on the high seas.

The memorandum bears date of March 25, 1916. It is understood to have been the original intention to use it as the basis for a circular note to the various powers, but the document has never been communicated by the State Department to any foreign Government, and was kept confidential until today when, as explained by Secretary Lansing, it "is now made public as a statement of this Government's attitude on that subject."

The memorandum was prepared after the German Government had announced its intention to begin on March 1 to sink armed enemy merchant vessels virtually on sight, and because it had become apparent that the previously disclosed attitude of the United States on the armed ship question was not clearly understood.

Secretary Lansing tried to arrange a modus vivendi between the European belligerents—a sort of gentlemen's agreement—to govern the use of armament on merchant ships and the attitude of submarines toward commercial vessels carrying armament. Failing to persuade the Entente Allies to enter such an arrangement Secretary Lansing was forced to abandon his overtures for a special agreement. This rendered it necessary for the United States to fall back on existing principles of international law governing the status of armed merchant vessels and their treatment by belligerent war vessels.

The announcement of the policy issued today makes it plain that the status of armed merchant vessels has to be considered both from the point of view of armed merchant vessels entering neutral ports and that of armed merchant vessels on the high seas. While it is declared to be the duty of the neutral Government to determine the status of armed ships entering its ports, it is made plain in the memorandum that it is the duty of the belligerent warship to determine the status of an armed merchant vessel encountered on the high seas. In determining this status the warship must not act on mere suspicion or presumption, but on the actual facts of the case, and these must be determined only on conclusive evidence of aggrssive purpose in the absence of which it must be presumed that the vessel has a private and peaceable character.

Ask for British Orders.

The State Department about ten days ago, it was disclosed today, asked the British Government to furnish it copies of the orders it had issued to armed merchant vessels for their conduct if they encountered enemy warships. No answer has been received from Great Britain. Should the British Government fail to comply with the request within a reasonable time the United States will apply its own evidence in the case of each individual merchant vessel flying the colors of a belligerent nation to determine whether that vessel comes within the category of a vessel of war as defined in the memorandum made public today. In any case where it is determined that a merchant ship putting into an American port has the character of a war vessel this Government will take means of warning American citizens not to take passage on the merchantman or enlist as members of her crew, but will not issue any general warning.

The State Department made it plain today in informal comment on the memorandum that it placed no faith in the German contention that the British Government's instructions, taken by a German warship from the British merchant vessel Woodfield, showed that these instructions gave British merchantmen the character of war vessels. The British Government's instructions were for the guidance of the merchant vessels in case of attack by an enemy warship, and provided for gun drills and the manner of action of the merchant vessel in case of danger of capture or sinking by an enemy submarine. But the memorandum of the State Department, as it was explained here today, makes it clear that unless the Governmental instructions provided that the master of the merchantman would undergo a penalty if he failed to obey them his ship could not be regarded as having the character of a war vessel, and as such subject to be sunk without warning.

The whole status of a merchant vessel having instructions as to how to conduct herself, if in danger from an enemy's attack, rested, it was said, on whether the instructions were mandatory. If they were, the vessel could be sunk without warning. But the instructions of the British Admiralty taken from the Woodfield did not show that her Captain was required to obey these so-called instructions.

The memorandum, which sets forth the attitude of the Administrtion in clear detail, follows:

MEMORANDUM ON ARMED MERCHANT VESSELS.

By direction of the President a memorandum was prepared during March, 1916, in regard to the status of armed merchant vessels in neutral ports and on the high seas. This memorandum is now made public as a statement of this Government's attitude on that subject.

Department of State,
Washington, March 25, 1916.

The status of an armed merchant vessel of a belligerent is to be considered from two points of view: First, from that of a neutral when the vessel enters its ports, and Second, from that of an enemy when the vessel is on the high seas.

First—An armed merchant vessel in neutral ports.

(1) It is necessary for a neutral Government to determine the status of an armed merchant vessel of belligerent nationality which enters its jurisdiction, in order that the Government may protect itself from responsibility for the destruction of life and property by permitting its ports to be used as bases of hostile operations by belligerent warships.

(2) If the vessel carries a commission or orders issued by a belligerent Government and directing it under penalty to conduct aggressive operations, or if it is conclusively shown to have conducted such operations, it should be regarded and treated as a warship.

(3) If sufficient evidence is wanting a neutral Government must, in order to safeguard itself from liability for failure to preserve its neutrality may reasonably presume from these facts the status of an armed merchant vessel which frequents its waters. There is no settled rule of international law as to the sufficiency of evidence to establish such a presumption. As a result a neutral Government must decide for itself the sufficiency of the evidence which it requires to determine the character of the vessel. For the guidance of its port officers and other officials a neutral Government may therefore declare a standard of evidence, but such standard may be changed on account of the general conditions of naval warfare or modified on account of the circumstances of a particular case. These changes and modifications may be made at any time during the progress of the war, since the determination of the status of an armed merchant vessel in neutral waters may affect the liability of a neutral Government.

Second—An armed merchant vessel on the high seas.

(1) It is necessary for a belligerent warship to determine the status of an armed merchant vessel of an enemy encountered on the high seas, since the rights of life and property of belligerents and neutrals on board the vessel may be impaired if its status is that of an enemy warship.

(2) The determination of warlike character must rest in no case upon presumption but upon conclusive evidence, because the responsibility for the destruction of life and property depends on the actual facts of the case and cannot be avoided or lessened by a standard of evidence which a belligerent may announce as creating a presumption of hostile character. On the other hand, to safeguard himself from possible liability for unwarranted destruction of life and property the belligerent should, in the absence of conclusive evidence, act on the presumption that an armed merchantman is of peaceful character.

(3) A presumption based solely on the presence of an armament on a merchant vessel of an enemy is not a sufficient reason for a belligerent to declare it to be a warship and proceed to attack it without regard to the rights of the persons on board. Conclusive evidence of a purpose to use the armament for aggression is essential. Consequently an armament which a neutral Government, seeking to perform its neutral duties, may presume to be intended for aggression, might in fact on the high seas be used solely for protection. A neutral Government has no opportunity to determine the purpose of an armament on a merchant vessel unless there is evidence in the ship's papers or other proof as to its previous use, so that the Government is justified in substituting an arbitrary rule of presumption in arriving at the status of the merchant vessel. On the other hand, a belligerent warship can on the high seas test by actual experience the purpose of an armament on an enemy merchant vessel, and so determine by direct evidence the status of the vessel.

Summary.

The status of an armed merchant vessel as a warship in neutral waters may be determined, in the absence of documentary proof or conclusive evidence of previous aggressive conduct, by presumption derived from all the circumstances of the case.

The status of such vessel as a warship on the high seas must be determined only upon conclusive evidence of aggressive purpose, in the absence of which it is to be presumed that the vessel has a private and peaceable character, and it should be so treated by an enemy warship.

In brief, a neutral Government may proceed upon the presumption that an armed merchant vessel of belligerent nationality is armed for aggression, while a belligerent should proceed on the presumption that the vessel is armed for protection. Both of these presumptions may be overcome by evidence—the first by secondary or collateral evidence, since the fact to be established is negative in character; the second by primary and direct evidence, since the fact to be established is positive in character.

II.

The character of the evidence upon which the status of an armed merchant vessel of belligerent nationality is to be determined when visiting neutral waters and when traversing the high seas having been stated, it is important to consider the rights and duties of neutrals and belligerents as affected by the status of armed merchant vessels in neutral ports and on the high seas.

First—The relations of belligerents and neutrals as affected by the status of armed merchant vessels in neutral ports.

(1) It appears to be the established rule of international law that warships of a belligerent may enter neutral ports and accept limited hospitality there upon condition that they leave, as a rule, within twenty-four hours after their arrival.

(2) Belligerent warships are also entitled to take on fuel once in three months in ports of a neutral country.

(3) As a mode of enforcing these rules, a neutral has the right to cause belligerent warships failing to comply with them, together with their officers and crews, to be interned during the remainder of the war.

(4) Merchantmen of belligerent nationality, armed only for purposes of protection against the enemy, are entitled to enter and leave neutral ports without hindrance in the course of legitimate trade.

(5) Armed merchantmen of belligerent nationality under a commission or orders of their Government to use, under penalty, their armament for aggressive purposes, or merchantmen which, without such commission or orders, have used their armaments for aggressive purposes, are not entitled to the same hospitality in neutral ports as peaceable armed merchantmen.

Second—The relations of belligerents and neutrals as affected by the status of armed merchant vessels on the high seas.

(1) Innocent neutral property on the high seas cannot legally be confiscated, but is subject to inspection by a belligerent. Resistance to inspection removes this immunity and subjects the property to condemnation by a prize court, which is charged with the preservation of the legal rights of the owners of neutral property.

(2) Neutral property engaged in contraband trade, breach of blockade, or unneutral service obtains the character of enemy property and is subject to seizure by a belligerent and condemnation by a prize court.

(3) When hostile and innocent property is mixed, as in the case of a neutral ship carrying a cargo which is entirely or partly contraband, this fact can only be determined by inspection. Such innocent property may be of uncertain character, as it has been frequently held that it is more or less contaminated by association with hostile property. For example, under the Declaration of London, (which, so far as the provisions covering this subject are concerned, has been adopted by all the belligerents,) the presence of a cargo which in bulk or value consists of 50 per cent. contraband articles impresses the ship with enemy character and subjects it to seizure and condemnation by a prize court.

(4) Enemy property, including ships and cargoes, is always subject to seizure and condemnation. Any enemy property taken by a belligerent on the high seas is a total loss to the owners. There is no redress in a prize court. The only means of avoiding loss is by flight or successful resistance. Enemy merchant ships have, therefore, the right to arm for the purpose of self-protection.

(5) A belligerent warship is any vessel which, under commission or orders of its Government imposing penalties or entitling it to prize money, is armed for the purpose of seeking and capturing or destroying enemy property or vessels in neutral property on the seas. The size of the vessel, strength of armament, and its defensive or offensive force are immaterial.

(6) A belligerent warship has, incidental to the right of seizure, the right to visit and search all vessels on the high seas for the purpose of determining the hostile or innocent character of the vessels and their cargoes. If the hostile character of the property is known, however, the belligerent warship may seize the property without exercising the right of visit and search, which is solely for the purpose of obtaining knowledge as to the character of the property. The attacking vessel must display its colors before exercising belligerent rights.

(7) When a belligerent warship meets a merchantman on the high seas which is known to be enemy owned and attempts to capture the vessel, the latter may exercise its right of self-protection either by flight or by resistance. The right to capture and the right to prevent capture are recognized as equally justifiable.

(8) The exercise of the right of capture is limited, nevertheless, by certain accepted rules of conduct based on the principles of humanity and regard for innocent property, even if there is definite knowledge that some of the property, cargo, as well as the vessel, is of enemy character. As a character of these limitations, it has become the established practice for warships to give merchant vessels an opportunity to surrender or submit to visit and search before attempting to seize them by force. The observance of this rule of naval warfare tends to prevent the loss of life of noncombatants and the destruction of innocent neutral property which would result from sudden attack.

(9) If, however, before a summons to surrender is given a merchantman of belligerent nationality, aware of the approach of an enemy warship, uses its armament to keep the enemy at a distance, or after it has been summoned to surrender it resists or flees, the warship may properly exercise force to compel surrender.

(10) If the merchantman finally surrenders, the belligrent warship may release it or take it into custody. In the case of an enemy merchantman it may be sunk, but only if it is impossible to take it into port, and provided always that the persons on board are put in a place of safety. In the case of a neutral merchantman, the right to sink it in any circumstance is doubtful.

(11) A merchantman entitled to exercise the right of self-protection may do so when certain of attack by an enemy warship, otherwise the exercise of the right would be in the case of a ruse to render it ineffectual. There is a distinct difference, however, between the exercise of the right of self-protection and the act of cruising the seas in an armed vessel for the purpose of attacking enemy naval vessels.

(12) In the event that merchant ships of belligerent nationality are armed and under commission or orders to attack in all circumstances certain classes of enemy naval vessels for the purpose of destroying them, and are entitled to receive prize money for such service from their Government, or are liable to a penalty for failure to obey the orders given, such merchant ships lose their status as peaceable merchant ships and are to a limited extent incorporated in the naval forces of their Government, even though it is not their sole occupation to conduct hostile operations.

(13) A vessel engaged intermittently in commerce and under a commission or orders of its Government imposing a penalty, in pursuing and attacking enemy naval craft, possesses a status tainted with a hostile purpose which it cannot throw aside or assume at will. It should, therefore, be considered as an armed public vessel and receive the treatment of a warship by an enemy and by neutrals. Any person taking passage on such a vessel cannot expect immunity other than that accorded persons who are on board a warship. A private vessel, engaged in seeking enemy naval craft, without such a commission or orders from its Government, stands in a relation to the enemy similar to that of a civilian who fires upon the organized military forces of a belligerent, and is entitled to no more considerate treatment.

EXPECT SUSSEX DISAVOWAL.

Swiss Believe Germany Will Now Admit Attack.

BERNE, April 26.—The Bund, which has exceptional sources of information in regard to German affairs, says that it is probable the German Government will not maintain any longer that the steamship Sussex was not torpedoed by a German submarine.

GENEVA, April 25.—The Gazette de Lausanne says it learns from German newspapers that there have been filed at the American Legation at Berne and the American Consulate at Zurich affidavits sworn to by the two Swiss passengers on the steamship Sussex, who asserted that they were coerced into stating they saw a torpedo approaching the vessel. The German papers say that these men, Cenoni and Niederost, swore that they were compelled by the French and British authorities to make this statement, on pain of having their passports taken from them.

SERIOUS, SAYS VIENNA.

Press Agrees the German-American Situation Is Critical.

LONDON, April 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"Vienna newspapers, commenting on President Wilson's note, agree that the situation was never more serious. They contend that neither Germany nor Austria should abandon submarine warfare, and that as far as Austria is concerned she will not renounce the practice of torpedoing vessels in the Mediterranean.

"Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, had two long conferences with Baron Burian, the Foreign Minster, during the last week."

NO BREAK ORDER TO EMBASSY.

Our Ambassador at London Taking No Steps.

LONDON, April 26.—The American Embassy has received no instructions from Washington concerning any preliminary steps for turning over Austrian, German and Turkish interests to other hands in case of the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

WILSON ADVISES PATIENCE.

Says Country Needs "Steadfast Purpose" in Present Crisis.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Sidney Van Wyck, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee, made public today a letter from President Wilson in which he said:

"The country at this juncture requires patient thought and steadfast purpose on the part of the people to serve its highest interests, and I am glad to have your assurances of the loyal support of Californians."

MONACO'S RULER APPLAUDS.

Prince Albert Cables Congratulations to President Wilson.

PARIS, April 26.—Prince Albert of Monaco has sent the following cable message to President Wilson:

"As a sovereign Prince, as a navigator, as a scientist, I adhere to the protest you have made with fine sentiment and human dignity against offenses committed by German arms against the rights of neutrals, the honor of mariners and public conscience.

"ALBERT, Prince of Monaco."

KAISER GOING TO BERLIN?

Switzerland Hears He Is Soon to Return from the Front.

GENEVA, April 25.—German newspapers are now taking a more serious view of the German-American situation. They say that Emperor William is expected to return to Berlin from General Headquarters.

In the meantime Americans attempting to leave Germany by way of Switzerland are encountering difficulties. Many of them are held up at Constance, the Baden frontier having been closed since yesterday.

GERMAN SHIP SHARES DROP.

At Lowest Figure Ever Known, as Result of American Crisis.

LONDON, April 26.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company forwards the following:

"A semi-official telegram from Berlin indicates that shipping shares have dropped to figures hitherto unknown as a result of the crisis with America, which is regarded as of the utmost gravity, though official circles continue to hope for an adjustment of the differences.

"Responsible German statesmen are continuing the negotiations, a large number of telegrams being sent to and received from Washington daily."

TELLS OF CONFERENCE OVER GERMAN SHIPS

Providence Journal Asserts That Measures to Disable Them, if Need Be, Are Under Way.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 26.—The Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"Last Wednesday afternoon there was a secret conference at a certain club in New York, at which there were present German diplomatic representatives and certain officers of German and Austrian liners which are now tied up in the Hudson River. The purpose of this conference was to decide on the best method of putting all the self-interned ships owned by Teutonic steamship corporations out of business immediately on the giving out of an order from the German and Austrian Consulates in American ports should a break in relations with the United States come.

"The Journal's information comes from a person who was present during most of this conference. The discussion was a very frank one. Every person present agreed that a break was imminent, and all appeared to be equally positive that a rupture of friendly relations would mean war within a very short time afterward. The Captain of one of the largest German ships in New York Harbor suggested that the best and most practical method of making it certain that the vessels would never fall into the hands of the United States or the Allies would be to prepare small bombs which could be fired by electrical button contact at any given moment, and so placed as to destroy essential parts of the machinery.

"Another officer disagreed with this suggestion because, as he said, he felt that anything in the nature of an explosion should be avoided, first, because it would be very hard to simulate a natural explosion in such a way, and, second, because it might be just as well not to run the risk of calling attention to what had been done until concealment was no longer possible.

"This man declared that the use of a number of bags of coarse carborundum sand and a few turns of certain parts of the machinery in the engine rooms, together with the dropping overboard of some portions of this machinery, would be just as effective and make the plot far less liable to discovery until such time as the ships were actually about to be taken over and an attempt made to put them into service.

"One of the German Consular officials suggested that the better plan might be to attempt a concerted dash to the open ocean from all Atlantic ports after first placing on board some fairly heavy armament which, with proper use, might create tremendous consternation in transatlantic traffic, even if only a small number of the boats got by the patrols.

"Three or four of the officers of the ships at once declared that this scheme was impracticable and would only meet with disaster if carried out. One of them went so far as to say that the physical condition of the ships was such that it would be utterly impossible to make any speed such as raiders would require in order to be effective. Most of the others agreed with this view, and said that the ships were practically making steam now only by having their engines turned over by hand, and that disuse and the impossibility of proper care under present conditions would leave them practically crippled and helpless against speedy cruisers if they attempted to carry on ocean raiding.

"For the benefit of the ships' officers present a long official document from the files of the German Embassy was read, giving in detail the facts concerning the damage done by German Captains in the engine rooms of German steamers at Lisbon just before the ships were seized by the Portuguese Government. Neither the names of these ships nor the facts concerning the damage done to them have yet been made public.

"On the Bulow, with a tonnage of 8,005 tons, all the crosheads in the after group of boilers were thrown overboard. The slide valves were taken out of the main engine, and the starting engines were taken away bodily. The flanges of the cylinders were destroyed.

"On the other ships the destruction was varied and thorough. The document read at the conference showed that the starting gear of engines had been smashed, pistons of cylinders removed, thrust blocks of main engines abstracted, connecting pieces uniting main steampipes from boilers to main engines broken off, steering engines taken down, rods of bilge and feed pumps smashed with sledge hammers, main stopvalve chests smashed, steam passages of auxiliary starting valves broken, eccentric sheaves wrecked, crossheads of fan engines broken, crossheads of valve gears thrown overboard, air pumps smashed, and hundreds of feet of connecting piping of the main stopvalves twisted into knots.

"The conference adjourned after about one and one-half hours' discussion, to meet again later, but before breaking up it was decided unanimously that some scheme should be devised which would absolutely destroy the usefulness of all the Teutonic vessels in America ports for a long time to come provided the United States and Germany ceased to maintain friendly relations.

"It became known yesterday that the search of the North German Lloyd steamship George Washington at Hoboken on Tuesday by customs inspectors under Acting Deputy Surveyor Norwood, was to see if explosives had been concealed on the vessel. The inspectors searched for ten hours, but found nothing. It could not be learned whether or not this search would be extended to other ships."

BARE PROPAGANDA, SENATORS DEMAND

Continued from Page 1.

Democrats—are prepared to introduce resolutions of investigation tomorrow.

More than 20,000 such telegrams reached the Senate alone yesterday and today the tide was still rising. Last week, in response to such telegrams from his constituents, Mr. Husting advised them to wire their views to the German Embassy rather than to the American Congress.

The telegraph companies estimated today that about 25,000 of the telegrams came in Monday. They attracted comparatively little attention before Tuesday, however, when the day's toll increased to 35,000. Today's receipts were estimated at 40,000, and the telegraph companies are preparing to handle 500,000 messages in all. For this work they have brought operators to Washington from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other cities.

The messages have nearly all come in one of seven forms, and these forms were sent out by various German associations, the names of several of which are known. Some of the form sheets containing the different varieties from which constituents were to select the one that expressed their own views have been forwarded to a few Congressmen, either by mistake or by friends who wanted them to know that the telegrams represented manufactured sentiments. These forms were passed about in both houses of Congress today.

Most of the messages, as night letters, cost fifty cents apiece or more for transmission, but as the senders seem to have been notified by wire when to "release" the selected forms, it is possible that each message represents an outlay of about seventy-five cents. Messages already received would, therefore, mean an expenditure of about $75,000, and Mr. Husting and Mr. Pomerene want to know who is paying for this long-distance lobby.

Senator Husting made public a letter he had received from E. von Mach, Executive Chairman of a committee in New York, warning him that in advising German sympathizers to address their telegrams to the German Ambassador, he had made himself criminally liable.

He said he had received another letter sent by the American Embargo Conference in Chicago to members of a Wisconsin society urging them to besiege him with letters and telegrams to force his support to a movement to place an embargo on ammunition.

There seems to have been no effort to disguise the source of many of the telegrams, and none whatever to give them the appearance of spontaneity. The printed sheets of forms of telegrams to be sent do not ask that the substance of the forms be set forth in varying language that would conceal the source, but simply that the sender mark off all but the form selected and send that. It is not known here whether the telegraph tolls were paid by the senders individually or by the central associations.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A New York City Doctor writes:

"The other day I was taken with a very bad attack of Acute Indigestion and I immediately took six Bell-ans tablets in some hot water. The effect was magical, relief coming almost immediately. Years of practice have taught me that for an all-round, absolutely safe remedy for Indigestion, there is nothing comparable to Bell-ans, and you may say so and sign my name to it if you choose."

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
25c package at every drug store in the U. S.

GERMAN PEOPLE TOLD WE ARE FIRM

Continued from Page 1.

for the soft answer that is forthcoming. The publication of the American note, backed up by the above and such other scant American news as has been allowed to filter in has at least had the happy result of rooting out of the German mind the long fixed idea about a "bluff." The people have come to realize that the American Govcernment is not bluffing, but means business and, with this dangerous fallacy at last dispelled, Germany is in a position to make the momentous decision at least with its eyes open and without pinning any false hopes to a possible Wilsonian bluff.

Vossische Zeitung Debates Problem.

The Vossische Zeitung, which is in a position to be kept well posted on the situation, and is somewhat optimistic regarding the possibilities of an understanding with America, says:

"In a thoughtful mood that dampened all genuine Easter joy the German people have lived through the days since the publication of the Wilson note, for no matter how divided opinion may be regarding the far-reaching consequences and the direct and indirect effects of a break with America, no thinking German is so light-hearted or light-headed as to view a break as desirable or even as a matter of indifference.

"Opinions can only differ as to whether there is still a way out of the situation created by the note which Germany can travel without the sacrifice of honor or without giving up one of its best weapons.

"To answer this question affirmatively involves just as much responsibility as to answer it negatively. It demands equally a sensitive feeling for the national dignity and good sense for facts, which cannot be confused by temperamental exuberances. Both qualities are possessed by the men who, in the last forty-eight hours in Berlin and Great Headquarters have been busy with the examination of the note and the preparation of an answer and whose decision will undoubtedly be made known very soon.

"The first question of all is whether on the part of America the good will for an understanding with Germany still exists at all or whether Washington is determined to force matters to a break. At the present moment it cannot be determined whether a road to an understanding is left open."

The Vossische Zeitung says this afternoon:

"In well-informed circles the hope is still held that a chance will open up of arriving at an understanding with America without any impairment of the vital dignity of Germany and without rendering valueless our submarine weapon which is so absolutely essential to us in our defensive fight against England's starvation plans."

The Tageblatt says:

"Regarding the German-American crisis, one can only say that conferences as to whether and how an open conflict is to be prevented are being continued, but that the result of these conferences cannot, even with approximate certainty, be forecast.

"The recovery on the New York Exchange has naturally resulted from the reports of conversations between the Chancellor and Ambassador Gerard, and the news that the German Government is not taking the standpoint of declining out of principle, and that means are being sought for removing the tension."

The Morgenpost says:

"The fact that, regardless of the holiday, the responsible leaders of our foreign policy spent all yesterday in intense activity indicates the seriousness of the situation created by President Wilson's demands. The officials concerned have not yet reached a final decision.

"This decision depends on the weighing of so many data and considerations that in all probability many more conferences in Berlin, and probably also in Great Headquarters, will be necessary before judgment is made.

"Whatever conclusion may be reached, the great seriousness of its consequences cannot be overestimated. It is not a question of the torpedoed Sussex alone nor the present methods of the submarine war nor even of the submarine question as a whole nor America alone, but the great question is: How in the one case or the other the Imperial Government's decision will affect the duration and course and success of the whole war."

"The decision of the responsible leaders of our fortunes, therefore, does not depend on political or military or economic considerations, but on all these taken together.

"It is as a matter of course, therefore, that the Chancellor is consulting with those personages who can pronounce an authoritative judgment on each of these questions. Everyone of these personages whose advice is asked can speak out his opinion without hesitancy, for we are fortunately in such favorable political, military, and economic positions that from each of these three standpoints it is only a matter of stating not whether we shall be victorious, but how we can most surely win.

"With much satisfaction we can state that the conferences, now going on within the Government, are being conducted, to be sure, with a full consciousness of the heavy responsibility, but without any fear regarding the issue of the war.

"The public will do well on its part to assume the same serious but dignified tone and not permit themselves to be led astray by externals into premature optimism or pessimism. The public should no more draw conclusions from the fact that after his long interview with the Chancellor yesterday Ambassador Gerard repaired to the Karlshorst races, which he followed for hours, than from the fact of a new journey of the Chancellor to great headquarters. Several days will pass before our answer to President Wilson is ready, and this answer, which, in any event, will be drafted only after the most mature deliberation, we will await with calm determination, read how it will."

GERMAN PUBLIC DIVIDED.

Theodor Wolff Leads Press Faction Urging Peace with United States.

BERLIN, April 26.—Public opinion in Germany respecting the American note remains divided. One, represented by Count von Reventlow, the naval expert of the Tageszeitung, and his adherents, which is small but vociferous and powerful, continues to assert it would welcome a breach with America with a feeling of relief. The attitude of the other group is indicated by a remark by Theodor Wolff in the Tageblatt that not they but England and other enemies of Germany would welcome a breach "with a feeling of relief."

What will come of the deliberations now progressing concerning the note cannot be known or indicated in advance, but it can be said that the attitude of responsible leaders is plainly that indicated by Mr. Wolff and that, whatever the decision may be, it will be reached with a full appreciation of what a rupture might mean.

Comment in the press displays neither optimism nor pessimism, but simply a full realization of the gravity of the crisis which must be met and confidence that the leaders of the empire will be guided solely by the empire's interests.

Herr Wolff devotes an article to the support of the idea that a breach of relations between Germany and the United States must be avoided if possible upon any acceptable basis. He criticises President Wilson's accusation that submarines are sinking neutral ships in a premeditated manner and in pursuance of methods laid down for them, but he declares it would be a mistake to answer sharp words with sharp words. He says:

"Most of us would consider it a great good fortune if it could be made possible to protect peaceable travelers, women, and children from death in the waves, to insure the rights of neutrals against mistakes, and in every case to fulfill the Commandments for the protection of humanity, which suffers so severely in war times.

"Stories published in the Entente press that, following the sinking of the Lusitania and in similar cases, all Germany danced and rejoiced, are a tremendous mistake. Numerous Germans certainly were moved by entirely different sentiments. Although we are of the opinion that steamship passengers must themselves estimate the danger they run, every possibility of uniting the tactics of submarines with the protection of peaceable lives and neutral property would be welcome to us. It would be welcome to us even if the President of the United States had never sent his demand to Berlin.

"If it should at the same time be made possible to hinder a war between Germany and America, this would seem to us a great gain. We do not share the conception that America's hostility would truly be divinely good fortune for us."

Herr Wolff asserts that the American "yellow press" and certain German newspapers and politicians have disturbed the relations between the two countries, but that Washington must realize that sober discussion still is possible in Germany.

"Whether discussion will achieve tangible results cannot be foreseen," he adds. "The hope that remains cannot conceal the seriousness of the situation. A breach of German-American relations would be greeted by the advocates of an unrestrained use of the torpedo 'with a feeling of real relief.' In England and other hostile States presumably it would arouse a similar feeling."

Herr Wolff recapitulates the history of the first days of the war when secret diplomacy dictated the course of events and points out that now, however, the situation is different. There is no reason for being rushed into any decision and every one has his part to bear in the responsibility. He declares that America's entrance into the war would lengthen it.

The Täglische Rundschau, which is alone in feeling there is no chance of an understanding, says:

"The prospects for an understanding are most scanty. President Wilson has decided upon a final blow against Germany, and can hardly be hindered from delivering it. We must reconcile ourselves to this fact."

BERLIN, April 26, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—The Lokal Anzeiger today prints an interview with a statesman concerning the American note who is quoted as saying that in the present situation Germany should follow none but her own interests. In a leader the newspaper says that Germany, while declining America's supervision of her warfare, must examine patiently and in a just manner the American demands in order to see how far she can accept them without endangering her self respect and vital interests.

81

Why paid checks should be returned monthly

IN the olden Banking days, a depositor's paid checks would accumulate at his bank until he called for them. Sometimes, months went by. Errors in amounts—even forgeries—remained undiscovered.

For its depositors' safety as well as its own, the Columbia Trust Company mails to each depositor his paid checks on the last day of each month.

This modern system serves to remind a depositor of a matter he might otherwise neglect. It makes it easy for him to "prove" the accuracy of his check-book balance at frequent intervals.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

SAYS JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY

"Davids' Inks makes indestructible records."

The human voice can always reproduce records made with Davids' Ink—because they are permanent and never fade.

We manufacture every variety of writing inks, mucilage, glue, paste, sealing wax, etc. Sold by dealers in every land.

THADDEUS DAVIDS COMPANY
Established 1825

One month's trial of Poslam Soap will tell you whether or not it is better for your daily use, for toilet and bath, than other soaps you have used heretofore. If it is better you will probably decide, for your skin's sake, to continue its use.

POSLAM SOAP
At all Druggists'
Emergency Laboratories, New York.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

Never be out of it—before your present supply is used up buy your *next* tube of

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Dental Cream

A Standard Ethical Dentifrice

Send 2c stamp today for a generous trial package of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream or Tooth Powder.

I. W. Lyon & Sons, Inc., 516 W. 27th St., New York City

MOTT'S PLUMBING

SEE our eleven model bathrooms before you buy your plumbing fixtures. They exemplify the latest thought in bathroom planning.

We have just completed three new bathrooms that are exceptionally interesting to those who want modern equipment at a reasonable cost.

THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS
Fifth Avenue and 17th St., New York

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Reduced Prices To-Day

Misses' Tailleur Suits

SIZES 14 TO 20 YEARS

Mannish Tailored or Dressy Models

Of men's wear serge, gabardine, velour checks, Shepherd checked worsted or mannish fabrics.

24.50

Heretofore $29.50 to $45.00

Gorham

Plated Ware after 30 years' service is "still good"

—From a letter in the Gorham files

We could quote similar expressions to the above from many other users of Gorham Plated Ware indefinitely.

We have oral and written evidence that Time itself grows weary of trying to wear down the resistance of Gorham plating.

We have known of Gorham Plated Ware that passed through fire and flame and needed nothing but a little elbow grease to restore its original beauty and sheen!

Simply because it is basically right to begin with.

Average plated ware has a soft metal base and is often thinly plated, whereas Gorham plated ware has a German silver base and is heavily plated, and if composed of more than one piece is heavily silver soldered. That is the technical explanation of a superiority which time has not tarnished and fire has failed to efface!

THE GORHAM COMPANY

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Fifth Ave. & 36th St.

17-19 Maiden Lane

ATTACK YARMOUTH IN CRUISER RAID

Principal Damage, However, Was Inflicted on Lowestoft—Several British Ships Hit.

THREE SUNK, BERLIN SAYS

Destroyer and Two Scout Boats, Including Steamer That Once Refused to Rescue a Zeppelin Crew.

LONDON, April 26.—Yarmouth was bombarded, as well as Lowestoft, by the German warships which attacked the eastern coast early yesterday. Besides the four persons killed at Lowestoft—two men, a woman, and a child—twelve persons were wounded.

All told, twenty-five casualties in dead and wounded resulted from the bombardment and the running fight with the British light cruiser squadron and destroyers, which followed, so far as can be learned. All the British ships returned safely, two of the light cruisers bearing signs that they had been hit by shells, but not in vital places. A few among the crews of the British warships were wounded, but not seriously.

One of the British destroyers, which played a part in a previous battle in the North Sea, was again in the thick of the fight. A shot penetrated her engine room and four of her crew were scalded.

It is generally believed that the British gunners scored hits on the German warships.

British Official Account.

The following official account of the raid was given out today:

The bombardment of Lowestoft and Yarmouth yesterday morning began at 4:10 o'clock and lasted about half an hour. Despite the heavy guns employed by the enemy ships, the damage was relatively slight. A convalescent home, a swimming bath, the pier and forty dwelling houses were extensively damaged, while some 200 dwelling houses were slightly damaged [presumably at Lowestoft].

Two men, one woman and one child were killed. Three persons were seriously wounded and nine slightly wounded.

Fire was opened on Great Yarmouth at the same time. Here the damage was one large building seriously damaged by fire and another building slightly damaged by shell fire.

The attacking German squadron, consisting of twenty ships, was sighted from the Dutch island of Vlieland Tuesday morning going eastward, says a dispatch from Rotterdam to The Evening Star. The warships were preceded by Zeppelins.

The London Times naval expert says: "The raid was not undertaken with wanton risk, but with a definite purpose. Possibly it was a reprisal for the British bombardment of Zeebrugge or a reconnoissance to test the strength and disposition of the British squadrons. More likely it was a part of a larger, formidable undertaking designed to cover operations of a filibustering character connected with the trouble in Ireland. There is no security against such exploits, but the stay must be brief owing to the urgent necessity of wasting no time after the alarm once has been given."

German Version of the Raid.

BERLIN, April 26, (via London.)—The German naval forces which bombarded Lowestoft and Yarmouth yesterday sank the steamer King Stephen and captured her crew, it was officially announced today. This is the steamer which some time ago refused to rescue the crew of the Zeppelin L-19, which had dropped into the North Sea.

It was also announced that a destroyer and another scout boat aside from the King Stephen were sunk, and that on one of the cruisers attacked a serious fire was observed.

The official statement on the raid follows:

At daybreak parts of our high-sea forces bombarded with good success the fortifications and important military buildings at Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft and afterward opened fire on a group of enemy airmen, small cruisers, and destroyers.

On one cruiser a big fire was observed. One destroyer and two enemy scout boats were sunk, one of the latter being the English fishing steamer King Stephen, which formerly refused to save the crew of the German airship L-19 when in distress. The crew of the fishing steamer were taken prisoners. The remaining enemy naval forces withdrew. On our side there were no losses, and all the ships returned undamaged.

Simultaneously with the attack of our naval forces a naval air squadron attacked on the night of April 24-25 the eastern counties of England. Bombs were thrown with good effect on industrial buildings at Cambridge and Norwich, railway buildings near Lincoln, batteries near Winterton, Ipswich, Norwich, and Harwich, as well as enemy reconnoitring ships on the English coast. Despite a violent bombardment, all the airships landed untouched in home harbors.

Aeroplanes of our naval air detachment early on Tuesday morning pelted effectively with bombs harbor works, fortifications, and the aerodrome at Dunkirk. All returned undamaged.

BRITISH NOTE IS PRAISED.

London Newspapers Think It Restores Perspective to Dispute.

LONDON, April 26.—The British note, in reply to representations of the United States against interference with neutral maritime trade by the Allies, is published fully in most of the morning papers, which give high praise to the views expressed by the Government.

The Post says editorially:

"The reply is especially notable in that the doctrine of ultimate destruction is plainly affirmed on behalf of the Allies. Sir Edward Grey's attitude toward the American Government is perfectly correct."

The Daily News remarks:

"The value of the reply lies in the extreme adroitness wherewith it restores the true perspective to the issues between Great Britain and the United States."

The Chronicle says:

"The reply is a well-reasoned, well-documented argument, and throws valuable light on several parts of the controversy. We hope the note will receive in America the consideration which it deserves, and will carry the British and American Governments a step further toward a closer understanding regarding blockade questions."

WETTIG BARES PLOT OF FAY AND HIS AIDS

Munition Dealer Tells How Men on Trial Planned to Put Bombs on Ships.

SCHEME CALLED FIENDISH

Assistant District Attorney Asserts Explosives Were to be Attached to Vessels' Rudders.

An entirely new plan of Lieutenant Robert Fay for preventing shipments of arms and munitions reaching the Allies on the eastern front was disclosed yesterday by Carl L. Wettig, an officer of the Whitehall Trading Corporation, exporters and importers. Mr. Wettig was the second witness in the trial of Fay, Fay's brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, and Paul Daeche, before Judge Harland Howe in the Federal District Court on charges of conspiring to blow up ships carrying munitions to the Allies.

The witness told of having sold trinitrotoluol to the alleged plotters and how Fay refused to pay for it, because he had ignorantly tried to explode it with a hammer. Wettig explained that Fay had said he wanted the stuff for rock blasting and that he had remarked that there were other explosives better suited for the purpose. The subject, he said, later turned upon Germany's need of copper and the shipping of munitions abroad, but Fay, he said, did not say he wanted the trinitrotoluol to use in blowing up the ships. Mr. Wettig referred to the explosive as T. N. T. and it was so called during the trial.

"Fay said that it would be a great feat for him or for any one else to stop the shipments of munitions to the Allies," Wettig testified. "He said he had a plan for doing this by diverting Russian ships in the Baltic so that they would be captured by the Germans."

"Fay did not go very far into the details of the plan, but promised Mr. Wettig he would do so later. He explained, the witness said, that it would necessitate bribing the Captains of ships, and that he thought the cost would be about $500,000 a ship. He had intended, continued Wettig, to make arrangements through two men he was sure could help him, but they had been out of town for two weeks, he explained, and could do nothing then.

He Knew What $500,000 Was.

"I asked him whether he knew how much money $500,000 was," said the witness. "He said that he did, and added that money was no object when used for this purpose."

Wettig came into contact with Fay and Scholz through Paul Siebs, the agent who unknowingly contracted with him for the sale of the T. N. T. to Fay. Wettig is an American by birth, a chemist, and was once a student at the University of Michigan. Under the questioning of Assistant United States Attorney Knox, the Government prosecutor, he told of having been introduced to Siebs in a hotel and how the two had become friends and finally how Siebs took office room with him. Then he plunged into the recital of his part in affairs that ended with the arrests at Grantwood, N. J.

There was a storm of protest from counsel for the defense when Wettig said in reply to a question by Mr. Knox that he had delivered 25 pounds of T. N. T. at "the house of Fay and Scholz," but the answer was allowed to stand.

Because he knew Siebs had already placed a small order for potassium chlorate Wettig said he became suspicious when he placed with him an order for fifty pounds of T. N. T. Neither order, he knew, was large enough for a munitions factory, and he scented a plan to use the stuff in bombs. So suspicious was he that in October, the day after he had received the order, he had an interview with the French Naval Attaché in the French Chamber of Commerce, and as a result of that interview the police and Secret Service men were put on the case. Wettig then told of the delivery of the explosive and the subsequent unwillingness of Fay to pay for it on the ground that it would not explode. He corroborated Siebs's testimony of their going to Fay's house and afterward meeting in a drug store, while Fay called up Dr. Herbert Kienzle, who is under indictment for conspiracy, regarding payment for the T. N. T. He carried the story beyond Siebs's testimony, for, while Siebs remained behind, he went with Fay and Scholz to the alleged testing ground in the woods of New Jersey, where all were subsequently arrested, ostensibly charged with "having murdered a girl."

The arrest at that time, according to the witness, was a mistake, for the ten detectives came suddenly over the brow of a hill and stumbled upon the explosion party as Fay was about to light a fuse. Wettig was locked up in the same cell with Fay, who, he said, acted the part of "a dictator." There was another storm of objection, and "dictator" disappeared from the official record.

"I am sorry I got you in this mix," the witness said Fay told him, adding that they would soon be out, as he could prove they had not murdered a girl. He said to Wettig, according to the latter, that he had given a detective $60 and had promised him $1,000, so they would soon be released.

Over protests by the defense Wettig was allowed to testify that he had never received a cent, and did not expect to receive anything, for notifying the French Government of the plot. Much of his cross-examination by Attorney Unger revolved about the visit to the French Chamber of Commerce. The witness also said he was interested in munition shipments, and that his sympathies were with the French.

Just before he left the stand he said that when he found out how things really were, he told Fay and Scholz that, being unfamiliar with shipping, they would place innocent people in jeopardy with their bombs. Scholz, he said, replied that they knew just what they were doing, because they were receiving from Max Breitung information as to what ships were leaving the harbor and what munitions they carried.

"Did Fay say anything?" asked Mr. Knox.

"Yes," was the reply, "he told Scholz to shut his mouth."

In his preliminary statement of the case, Assistant United States District Attorney Knox painted a complimentary picture of Fay fighting valiantly in the Champagne district. He told how the soldier had come to the belief that the best way to win the war was to prevent the shipments of munitions. He told of the coming of Fay and, step by step, took the jury over the alleged activities of the men under indictment until their arrest in New Jersey.

"This man (Fay) went to the German Embassy officials and placed his plans before them, but at that time they frowned upon them and he came back to new York.

"Fay's plot was fiendish," Mr. Knox added. "It was a bomb he intended to use attached to the rudder post of a ship with a ratchet wheel attached by a line to the rudder, so constructed that the movement of the rudder wound up the machinery and the officer of the ship, all unsuspecting above became the executioner of the ship."

Paul Siebs, the German who came here on a Norwegian passport in the name of Dr. Karl F. Oppegaard in February to purchase copper for a German firm, told on the stand how he first met Breitung in Chicago when here some years ago and how he had hunted him up this time. It was through Breitung that Siebs got to know Fay and his associates. His first purchase for them had been, he said, the purchase of 335 pounds of potassium chlorate.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

RECRUITING PLAN TOLD TO PARLIAMENT

Continued from Page 1.

eighteen on Aug. 15, last, as they reach that age.

"Further, the Prime Minister stated:

"First, that the Government, recognizing that the necessary numbers required for the discharge of our military obligations will not be available for service at the time required under present arrangements, agrees that immediate effort shall be made to obtain men required by voluntary enlistment from among unattested married men.

Second, that if at the end of four weeks ending May 27, 50,000 of these men have not been secured by direct enlistment, the Government will forthwith ask Parliament for compulsory power.

Third, that if in any week after May 27, 15,000 men have not been secured by direct enlistment the same course will be taken, any surplus over 15,000 in one week being carried over to the next.

Fourth, that arrangements in Paragraphs 2 and 3 are to hold good until 200,000 unattested men have been obtained. In the meantime the position will be under constant review by the Government.

"It was pointed out that as under this scheme all available unattested married men would be enlisted either voluntarily or by compulsion the main ground alleged for the release of attested married men would disappear.

"The Premier also referred to the question of assistance to be given men to enable men in His Majesty's forces to meet their civil liabilities. On the 29th of March Mr. Long informed the House of Commons that His Majesty's Government proposed to take certain steps with a view to meeting cases of hardship which might arise out of civil liabilities of men joining the forces, in addition to the proposed amendment of the courts' (emergency powers) act. Mr. Long intimated that financial assistance would be provided through the medium of the Statutory Committee. As the Statutory Committee found they could not undertake this work, it was decided to set up a special committee for the purpose. This committee consists of William Hayes Fisher, the Solicitor General, the Lord Advocate, Sir Paul Hervey and Mr. A. V. Symonds. The committee have made considerable progress with the scheme and have obtained the concurrence of the Treasury to the following general principles:

First, the scheme of assistance will apply to all men who joined the forces since the 4th of August, 1914, or who may join hereafter, and to single as well as married men.

Second, items in respect of which assistance will be granted include: rent, (including ground rent and rent of business premises,) mortgage interest, payments of installments in virtue of contracts such as purchase of premises, business or furniture, taxes, rates, insurance premiums, and school fees. Relief will not be given for the purpose of enabling any person to discharge such liabilities as ordinary debts to tradesmen.

Third, it is not contemplated that assistance to be granted in any individual case should exceed £104 per annum.

Fourth, persons desiring relief will be required to make application in prescribed form.

Fifth, these applications will be investigated locally by commissioners, (who will be barristers,) especially appointed for the purpose. Commissioners will make recommendations to a central committee, who will be authorized to make grants.

Debate thereupon arose in which the following members took part: Sir Edward Carson, Sir John A. Simon, Mr. Wardle, Norville Holme, Ellis J. Griffith, Andrew Bonar Law, Sir Henry Dalziel, Captain Amery, Sir Ivor Herbert, Mr. Sherwell, Mr. Billing, Mr. King, Mr. Morrell, Sir Mark Sykes, Sir Arthur Markham, and Colonel Churchill.

The debate lapsed at 11 o'clock. Before the rising of the House it was arranged that tomorrow's sitting be held under the same conditions as today's.

GERMANS CLOSE SWISS FRONTIER

Continued from Page 1.

our curtain of fire. Several prisoners, one of them an officer, remain in our hands.

According to the latest reports the losses to the Germans in the course of their attack yesterday on our salient at La Chapelotte amounted to about 1,000 men.

Aviation: An aviatik, which had lost its way, made a landing in our lines in the neighborhood of Rosières, (Guise.) Two officers were made prisoners. An enemy aeroplane, taken under the fire of our guns, fell in flames in the direction of Bagatelle, north of Four de Paris.

The German aeroplane, which fell yesterday inside the enemy lines near Vauquois and was destroyed by our guns, was brought down by Sub-Lieutenant Navarre. This is the ninth enemy machine brought to earth by him.

Last night our bombing aeroplanes were particularly active in the region of Verdun. Fourteen shells were dropped on the parks and bivouacs in the outskirts of Etain, four on bivouacs near Damvillers, six on the Brieulles Station, fifteen on the Conflans Station, six on the Joeuf-Homecourt Steel Works, ten on the Mezières Station, and two on Rethel.

The same night our aviation corps similarly carried out numerous bombarding operations in the region of Roye. Eighteen shells were dropped on a munition depot south of Villers-Carbonnel, where powerful explosions were heard. Twelve bombs were dropped on the Blaches Bridge, and thirty-eight to the north of Roye.

The Belgian official communication reads:

There was great artillery activity during the morning, especially in the region of Dixmude and Steenstraete. A reciprocal bombardment occurred today at other points on the front.

FOUND GLOOM IN AUSTRIA.

American Saw No Signs of Business Life in Vienna Streets.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Genoa on the Italian liner Dante Alighieri was Le Roy McCollum of San Francisco, who has been in Rumania, Austria and Italy for the last three years representing a New York corporation which has offices at 233 Broadway.

"Austria is in a very bad way and in a very depressed condition," he said. "The people in Vienna are living on meal tickets and notices are posted that no milk must be sold between 10 o'clock in the morning and four in the afternoon. There are no signs of business life in the streets of the Austrian capital, which is a direct contrast to the Italian cities like Milan and Rome, which are thronged all day long, although Italy has 3,000,000 troops in the field.

"The scarcity of men under 45 years in Vienna is apparent to every stranger."

TO SELL BOMB PLANT GOODS

Collector Seeks Taxes of Chemical Factory in Hoboken.

Collector of Personal Taxes Hamilton of Hoboken will sell at auction on Monday morning some of the effects of the factory of the New Jersey Agriculture and Chemical Company, at Twelfth and Clinton Streets, Hoboken, in which several Germans made bombs which were planned to blow up ships carrying munitions to the Allies.

Shortly after the arrest of the men who are implicated Hamilton went to the factory and seized some of the machinery and other articles of value which when sold would cover the amount of his claim for personal taxes left unpaid by those in charge of the plant, among whom were Dr. T. Schecle of 1,229 Park Avenue and Captain von Kliest of 1,121 Garden Street, Hoboken. The amount of the tax is $98 and costs.

ATTACK COL DI LANA.

Austrians Regain a Footing on Ridge Position Taken by Italians.

BERLIN, April 26, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Austrian troops have reoccupied part of Col di Lana, captured recently by the Italians, the official statement issued at Vienna on April 23 says. The announcement follows:

The Italians made an attack on the southwestern edge of Doberdo plateau. Otherwise there were only local artillery engagements along the coast and on the Carinthian front.

Austro-Hungarian troops reoccupied a point of support on the ridge northwest of the summit of Col di Lana, and held it against attacks of the enemy. The summit is under strong Austro-Hungarian artillery fire.

In the Sugana sector and near Riva spirited artillery engagements occurred.

334,744 COPIES.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times reported according to law, daily and Sunday, for six months ending March 31, 1916, was 334,744 copies.—Advt.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

though only fifteen minutes from the Grand Central Station on the Corona subway extension, has been held entirely free of objectionable features. Its apartment houses enjoy surroundings unequalled in any other part of the city. There is no old neighborhood to live down and tear down.

Send for Descriptive Folder of New Apartments.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller, $1.50 postpaid. OSS OF HAIR and the Quartzlamp Treatment. (Nagelschmidt) Transl. by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Price $1.50. All bookstores.

Give Your Children's Feet the Right Start

Best's Orpic (Pat. Sept. 8, 1915), the *new* orthopedic shoe, will forestall flat feet and broken arches. Comfortable, flexible, normally styled—endorsed by leading orthopedic surgeons

Best's Orpic (Pat. Sept. 8, 1915) Shoes are all-leather—*solid* leather, leather *all through*. No paper or "composition" in heels or soles, no cardboard stiffening in box-toes or counters, no patching of vamps with cheaper leather under the toe-caps where it "won't show." Cost of materials, scarcity of leather, war make no difference in *quality* at Best's.

Give your children the proper start—bring them to Best's for shoes. The biggest assortment of Children's Shoes at Popular Prices in New York City.

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street.

More Glove-Like in Softness Every Spring

FOR five or six seasons, the tailoring has been growing more glove-like in softness—the finish of the woolens more refined.

* *

Each Spring it has seemed that fabrics and tailoring had reached perfection.

* *

Yet this season sees new achievements in Weber and Heilbroner clothes.

Softer variations of blues and browns and grays—plaids and checks more attractive in their reserved character.

Models as clean of line and gracefully correct as the best of the city's custom made clothes.

* *

Suits, $20 to $40—topcoats, $20 to $35.

Our store at 757 Broadway has been removed to larger quarters at 775 Broadway

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Men's Fur or Fur-Lined Overcoats Stored, Remodeled or Repaired—PHONE 6900 GREELEY

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Spring Suits

Custom Tailored Ready to Wear

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Fifth Avenue Tailors' models of Imported and Domestic fabrics, including many that are exclusive with Franklin Simon & Co.

19.00 to 45.00

Friday at Special Prices

Men's Silk-Lined Suits

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Two, three or four button exclusive models, made according to the highest standard of this season's newest herringbones, overplaids, stripes, tweeds, Oxford vicuna, also blue serge; full silk lined, including vest back.

23.00 *Regular Price $30.00*

Silk-Lined Top Coats

Semi-fitted or Conservative Models

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Hand-tailored semi-fitted or Chesterfield models, silk lined throughout or silk lined yoke and sleeves, of Oxford or black herringbone or vicuna.

25.00 to 35.00

To-Day at Special Prices

Silk-Lined Top Coats

Chesterfield Model

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Single breasted Chesterfield model of black or Oxford vicuna, body silk lined, plain or silk lapel, hand tailored.

16.00 *Regular Price $21.50*

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St. *Separate Shop—Store Floor*

Men's "Banister" Shoes

Low or High Shoes—Fifty Styles

Of Dark Mahogany, Tan or Black Russia Calf, also in white Buckskin or black patent kid.

$7.00

New lasts and leathers, including combinations of Mahogany Calf and Brown Buckskin or Kidskin; also Black Calf and Taupe Buckskin or Kidskin.

FRANKLIN (Registered)	Shoes	5.00
"Thomas Cort"	Shoes	10.00
Golf Shoes	(Match Model)	5.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St. Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

U. S. Army Service Stripe Scarfs

For Men and Young Men

Silk Scarfs in the colors of ten different branches of the United States Army.

Cavalry *Artillery* *Infantry*

Signal Corps, Engineering Corps, Hospital Corps, Ordnance Corps, Infantry Service, Infantry Dress, Military Academy Detachment, Quartermasters Corps Artillery, Cavalry.

Four-in-Hands 1.00

Bat-wings .75

An original and exclusive idea in Men's Neckwear, made in the United States, of fine quality Repp.

Men's Tub Silk Shirts with satin stripes, *Special* 3.00

Men's Cotton Crepe Shirts Exclusive patterns, *Special* 2.50

ROOSEVELT MEN SEE SUCCESS IN PRIMARY

Think Hughes Is Eliminated and That Republicans Will Be Forced to Take the Colonel.

BUT BAY STATE DISAGREES

Republican Leaders There Find Strong Sentiment Favoring Hughes's Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt refused to make any comment tonight on the vote in the Massachusetts primary election. The Colonel had refused to sanction the use of his name in the fight there, and as a result of that stand the Roosevelt followers look upon the vote being recorded for him as an indication that the Roosevelt sentiment, while held down by the Colonel's stand, is the predominant feature of the campaign.

Mr. Roosevelt's advisers were particularly pleased by the fact that in Massachusetts, Ohio, and New Jersey, Justice Charles E. Hughes showed little or no strength, and that in each of these States, as well as in others where primary elections have been held, the issue over which the principal fight has been made, has been the Roosevelt boom and not that which was started for Mr. Hughes.

It is felt, therefore, by the Colonel's friends that the Hughes strength is on the wane rather than on the rise, and that the Hughes boom, as presented by his friends, amounts to little when considered as a serious factor. Had Hughes beaten the Colonel badly in any of the States where primaries recently have been held, the Roosevelt followers believe, it would have put an entirely different light upon the situation and would have made necessary serious consideration by them of the advisibility of swinging their strength to Mr. Hughes at Chicago on June 7. Now they feel that he has been pretty successfully eliminated from the race.

This has brought about the situation where the Progressives and Roosevelt Republicans are taking the position that, with Hughes eliminated, the Republican convention must nominate the Colonel in order to avoid an open break and a third party ticket in the Presidential race, headed by the Colonel.

The Roosevelt adherents feel also that in the selection of Senator Lodge, Governor McCall, and former Senator Weeks, as delegates at large from Massachusetts, Colonel Roosevelt has not been forced to face very bitter enemies. The Roosevelt followers look upon Lodge as an out-and-out Roosevelt man if it is shown at Chicago that the Colonel has a chance for the nomination. They think that McCall, who desires another term as Governor of Massachusetts, will take much the same stand as Lodge. As for Weeks, there has been a persistent report that he would like to have a place in a Roosevelt Cabinet, and that if he feels, when the convention meets, that Roosevelt is the logical candidate and can be elected, he will swing his strength to the Colonel. Murray Crane is the only member of the Big Four elected in Massachusetts who the Roosevelt followers feel will oppose the Colonel to the end.

LODGE URGES UNITY.

Makes Massachusetts Primary Occasion for a Harmony Plea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator H. C. Lodge, who yesterday was elected a Delegate at Large from Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention, today issued a statement urging Republicans to forget their factions and go earnestly into the fight against the Wilson Administration. The statement follows:

"I have regretted that there should have been any contest in the Republican primaries in Massachusetts. I am very glad that the contest is over and I feel confident that it has left no ill feeling behind it. Now let us all get together and work for the one great object which we all have at heart, no matter how we may have voted in the primaries.

"Let us one and all address ourselves to securing the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency who is most certain to unite all who are opposed to the present Administration and to lead us to an assured and complete victory; a candidate who will fully represent Republican principles, the principles of national defense, of the protection of American rights everywhere, of the restoration of the standing and influence of the United States among the nations of the earth, of the protective tariff, of economic stability, and of justice to the business and industrial interests of the country, and of all those other domestic policies of which the Republican party has long been the exponent.

"The purpose which should govern us is to drive from power the present Administration, which has been so injurious to our welfare at home and so destructive to our influence abroad."

BAY STATE LIKES HUGHES.

Republican Leaders Find Much Sentiment in Favor of His Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 26.—With the attitude of Republicans in this State toward the Presidential aspirations of Colonel Roosevelt clearly defined through the defeat administered yesterday to the Roosevelt-pledged candidates for places on the Big Four, there is a feeling among the party's leaders here that the Bay State delegation to the Republican National Convention will turn to Justice Charles Evans Hughes before many ballots have been taken.

To be sure there are among the unpledged delegates at large who were elected in yesterday's primaries two active candidates for the Presidential nomination. Both Governor Samuel W. McCall and Senator John W. Weeks have entered the Presidential race and both feel that they have favorite sons' claims on the support of the Republican delegations from their own State. The general opinion, however, among the Republican leaders here is that neither is in a position to ask for more than a complimentary vote in the early stages of the convention.

On the other hand, there is every evidence of a profound sentiment in favor of the nomination of Justice Hughes. Republican leaders assert that if the unpledged delegates elected at the primaries yesterday were polled a majority of their number would express a preference for Justice Hughes.

An indication of the pro-Hughes sentiment in the Bay State was afforded recently, when a poll was taken among the Republican members of the Legislature now in session. There are 199 Republican members of the lawmaking body, a majority of whom were elected from small districts where it may be supposed they are in very intimate touch with public sentiment.

Of the 199, the question was put to 140 who were in attendance at the session. Of this number, seventy-five came out for a nomination of Justice Hughes, twenty-three for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, nine for Governor McCall, six for Senator Weeks, three for Senator Lodge, one for Elihu Root, and one for Cummins. Twenty-two were noncommital.

The poll of the Republican legislators is regarded in Republican circles here as affording a trustworthy index of the sentiment for the two aspirants for "favorite son" positions. Until the result of the primary election was known, Senator Weeks was regarded as having a slight advantage over Governor McCall, but the fact that the Governor, through the vote he received, leads the list of the Big Four, while Senator Weeks is last, having run behind all the other unpledged candidates, undoubtedly has reversed their relative positions.

It is very generally recognized among the active Bay State Republicans that with the campaign harmony agreement ended with the close of the primary fight against the common foe the clash of rival ambitions is going to prove seriously embarrassing to the Republican State organization on the eve of a Presidential and Gubernatorial campaign. It may, indeed, be necessary to call in a harmonizer. It is generally conceded that this work will fall to Senator Lodge, who today was selected to head the Bay State delegation to the Republican National Convention.

Some time prior to the primaries Senator Lodge, for purely local reasons, it is thought, declared in favor of the candidacy of his colleague in the Senate, John W. Weeks. Privately, however, he has expressed the opinion that the only logical candidates for the Presidential nomination are Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes. With the disaster that befell the Roosevelt-pledged delegates in the primaries, it is regarded as likely that Senator Lodge at the proper time will not be unwilling to have the Bay State delegation join other unpledged delegations to the convention in a summons to Justice Hughes to lead the fight.

Charles S. Baxter, who four years ago polled the highest vote among the Roosevelt delegates chosen in Massachusetts, but this year managed the campaign in the anti-Roosevelt forces, said today that he would urge that the Massachusetts delegates remain absolutely unpledged until they reach Chicago.

"I feel," said Mr. Baxter, "that now with the contest over, all Republicans in the State should get together, to the end that the State may be placed safely in the Republican column again. I feel certain that our delegates will remain absolutely unpledged until they arrive in Chicago, where they can confer with the unpledged delegates from other States, so that a man may be chosen in the convention who can lead the party to victory."

Boston is the political hub not only of the Bay State, but practically of all New England. The Republican leaders of Massachusetts have heard recently that the Hughes sentiment which exists in their own State also exists in other New England States. The unpledged delegation chosen at the Republican Spring convention in Maine, it is understood, will vote for Justice Hughes on the first ballot, unless the Justice prior to the convention should render such action useless by absolutely declining to accept the nomination.

The delegation from New Hampshire, where Fred W. Estabrook, the National Committeeman and State leader, is a close personal friend of Senator Weeks, probably will cast a complimentary vote for him and then turn to Justice Hughes, circumstances permitting. The Vermont delegation, Republicans here have heard, is solid for the nomination of Justice Hughes.

Senator Henry F. Lippitt, the Republican leader of Rhode Island, has informed political friends in this State that the delegates elected from his State, also unpledged, favor the nomination of Justice Hughes. None of the Republican organizations in these States is in sympathy with the attitude toward Roosevelt and Hughes assumed by the leaders of the Barnes school. The only Republican State organization in New England at all affiliated with the Barnes wing of the Republican Party is that of Connecticut, but among the fourteen unpledged delegates selected in Connecticut there are at last three who have expressed a preference for Justice Hughes.

Complete returns from yesterday's primaries which became available this morning show the majorities against the Roosevelt pledged candidates to be nearly 16,000. Here are the last returns:

UNPLEDGED.

Samuel W. McCall	62,775
Henry Cabot Lodge	61,332
W. Murray Crane	59,185
John W. Weeks	58,508

FOR ROOSEVELT.

Grafton D. Cushing	46,255
Charles S. Bird	46,209
Augustus P. Gardner	45,495
Robert M. Washburn	42,757

The final returns show that less than 50 per cent. of the vote cast in the Republican primaries four years ago was polled in yesterday's Presidential primary election.

NEW ATTACK ON WILSON.

Roosevelt Gives List of Casualties Due to Mexican Border Rows.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, April 26.—Colonel Roosevelt kept up his attack upon the Wilson Administration's policy in Mexico tonight by giving out statements contained in a letter from John C. Greenway of Arizona, once a member of the Rough Rider Regiment. The letter dealt with conditions along the border and the number of American soldiers who had been killed. On this topic the Colonel said:

"John C. Greenway, formerly a member of my Rough Riders and one of the very best men in that regiment, and now for years a resident of Arizona, who has kept a close watch on what has happened along the border since the beginning of the Mexican trouble, sends me an itemized and particularized list of the United States soldiers shot by Mexican troops at just one point, Naco, on the border, during the months of October, November, and December, 1914. Our Government has done nothing whatever to call the offenders to account. The Collector of Customs at Naco was also wounded with a bullet and the Custom House riddled with bullets. A far larger number of civilians, including women and children, were killed or wounded, and Mr. Greenway writes he is endeavoring to get a list of their names also. Here is the list he has sent:

Casualties suffered by United States troops stationed at Naco, Ariz., by bullets fired from the Mexican forces in and about Naco, Sonora, October, November, and December, 1914:

HOWARD WILSON, private, Tenth Cavalry, Oct. 4, shot through body.
LEROY BRADFORD, private, Tenth Cavalry, Oct. 4, shot through body.
NOAH McALLISTER, Corporal, Ninth Cavalry, Oct. 11, flesh wound, hand.
HARRY EVERHART, private, Ninth Cavalry, Oct. 11, flesh wound, knee.
P. N. McCARVER, private, Ninth Cavalry, Oct. 17, flesh wound, left leg.
DANIEL WAKEFIELD, private, Ninth Cavalry, Oct. 17, shot through head; now stone blind.
R. B. WATSON, private, Ninth Cavalry, Oct. 17, shot through body; died Oct. 20.
NATHAN SFITH, Sergeant, Tenth Cavalry, Oct. 17, flesh wound.
G. J. HENSON, cook, Tenth Cavalry, Oct. 18, flesh wound.
JAMES SEMLER, private, Ninth Cavalry, Nov. 20, shot through thumb.
J. H. LUMPKIN, private, Ninth Cavalry, Nov. 21, flesh wound, left arm.
C. C. CLAY, private, Tenth Cavalry, Nov. 27, flesh wound, right wrist.
GEORGE BOYD, private, Ninth Cavalry, Nov. 28, shot through left thigh.
ALLEN CAIN, private, Ninth Cavalry, Nov. 30, shot in head.
J. W. MILLER, private Tenth Cavalry, Dec. 4, flesh wound, left thigh.
G. H. SMART, Sergeant, Tenth Cavalry, Dec. 6, wounded in second toe, left foot.
WALTER PATTERSON, private, Tenth Cavalry, Dec. 7, flesh wound, left leg.
NOAH McALLISTER, Corporal, Ninth Cavalry, Nov. 30, flesh wound, left leg.

Colonel Roosevelt will motor to New York tomorrow to attend the dinner of the Methodist Social Union at the Hotel Biltmore in the evening and deliver an address. He will not go to his office. On Friday afternoon he will start for Chicago, where on the following evening he is scheduled to deliver an address before the Illinois Bar Association. The Colonel's cold was somewhat better today and he expects to be in good condition for his addresses.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Don't trust to luck. Serve

Club Cocktails

and trust exact blending of selected liquors to do your taste justice.

WILSON CAMPAIGN FUND IS ASSURED

Henry Morgenthau Says Not a Great Deal of Money Will Be Needed.

NOT TO TAKE McCOMBS'S JOB

Ambassador, Awaiting Acceptance of Resignation, Will Be Prominent on Campaign Committee.

Henry Morgenthau expects from Washington today or tomorrow the acceptance of his resignation as Ambassador to Turkey, after which he will plunge at once into the task of helping to re-elect President Wilson. None of the President's supporters will play a bigger rôle in the 1916 fight than the man who handled the campaign purse strings in 1912. Mr. Morgenthau said last night that he expected to have a much larger part in the Democratic national campaign this year than merely collecting money.

"There isn't going to be any trouble about money for the campaign," he said. "It is already assured that there will be plenty of money for our needs. It isn't going to take a great deal, anyway.

"But you must remember I am still an Ambassador and not free to talk or act for President Wilson in the rôle of private citizen, as I shall when my resignation is accepted.

"However, as Ambassador I can say that the most important thing to the United States is the re-election of President Wilson. I believe it is of paramount importance not only to America, but to the warring nations of Europe."

Mr. Morgenthau was asked if there was any foundation to the report that he would succeed William F. McCombs as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

"Absolutely none," he replied. "Mr. McCombs is still Chairman, and will be until after the convention in June. His successor will not be discussed until then, and I will state here and now that I shall not be Mr. McCombs's successor as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee."

Mr. Morgenthau said he did not expect to be a member of the Campaign Committee.

In reference to a report from Washington that he had had a conference with Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo over the founding of a nation-wide league of business men to espouse the re-election of the President, Mr. Morgenthau said the report was incorrect. He had not, he said, made any definite campaign plans, because he was still Ambassador.

Yesterday was Mr. Morgenthau's sixtieth birthday. The dining room of his home at 30 West Seventy-second Street was banked with floral gifts, and a table bore a hundred or more other remembrances. Mr. Morgenthau's preceding two birthdays had been spent at his post in Constantinople. Only the members of his family attended the birthday dinner last night. It had been planned to have a reception to a hundred of his close friends, but the death on Tuesday of his brother-in-law, Dr. Richard Stein, caused Mr. Morgenthau to cancel these plans and make his celebration very quiet. Several intimate friends called in the afternoon.

Mr. Morgenthau looked the picture of health, and said he had never felt better in his life.

It had been reported from Washington that Abram I. Elkus of this city was being considered as Mr. Morgenthau's successor as Ambassador to the Porte. Mr. Morgenthau was asked if the President had requested his advice in the selection of a new Ambassador.

"He has not," was the reply. "President Wilson is a man who makes his own selections of officials."

HARVEY FLAYS ROOSEVELT.

North American Review Editor Says People Want Hughes.

In an article in the May number of The North American Review, surveying the present situation in the Republican Party, entitled "Nobody for Hughes—But the People," Colonel George Harvey, editor of the magazine, has some harsh things to say about Colonel Roosevelt.

"Whoever says our Colonel is a candidate is a liar," writes Mr. Harvey. "He is no hill-climber. He is Mahomet. If the Mountain sees fit to come to him, it may bask in the glories of Heaven; if not, it can go to Hell."

After referring at length to the interview Colonel Roosevelt gave an unidentified visitor to Sagamore Hill, in which the Colonel said he did not want the Presidential nomination if he was expected to "pussy-foot on any single issue I have raised," Colonel Harvey exclaims: "Very good, Eddy, very good," and proceeds:

"If ever anything was clear to our mind it is that, when he abandoned his conciliatory attitude and inaugurated a campaign of frightfulness against the Republican Party, Our Colonel overreached so far that he cannot hope to find the common ground which he was seeking. Surely history does not record a political act so fully laden with audacity and presumption as that of a statesman, however heroic, who in one breath defiantly heralds his allegiance to a party which has become a remnant and in the next arrogantly defines the terms upon which he will accept a nomination from the party which he assassinated."

Regarding the demand for Mr. Hughes, Colonel Harvey continues:

"Do you doubt it? Ask the man in the street, on the sidewalk, in the car, on the subway, in the Pullman, on the jitney, in the vestibule after service, on the golf links before or after, downtown or uptown, in or out of clubs not dominated by masters of finance, in Hartford, Springfield, or Peacham, in wealth-wallowing Pittsburgh even, or Columbus, or on the farms of Iowa, in Oregon or Washington, anywhere and everywhere, uphill and down dale, in this broad land, ask yourself, your wife, your uncle, your chorine uncle, your spinster aunt—and what do you find?

Some who distrust the supporters of Root; many who are angry at Roosevelt; not a few, inclusive of Democrats, who are sick of Wilson; none whose countenance fails to brighten at the mention of Hughes.

"O Lord, save Thy people!" is Colonel Harvey's final word.

T. R. HAS 1 JERSEY DELEGATE.

Gets 2 to 1 Preferential Vote Over Hughes on a Few Ballots.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—In yesterday's primaries for delegates to the national conventions, only one candidate, William Lord of the Ninth District, was elected by the Republicans as a pledged Roosevelt man. Of the others elected, all were unpledged. Roosevelt received a 2 to 1 preferential vote over Hughes on a very small proportion of the ballots.

Under the ruling of the Attorney General and the courts the Republican ballots did not contain the "choice for President" column, but some voters wrote their choice for President on the ballots. In Trenton Colonel Roosevelt received 40 such votes and 30 went to Justice Hughes out of the total of 2,104 ballots cast.

At Bayonne President Wilson received all but five votes. Four went to Henry Ford and 1 to W. R. Hearst.

TURN AGAINST ROOSEVELT.

Michigan Progressives Favor Johnson as Echo of Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, April 26.—Signs of a revolt against Theodore Roosevelt are manifest in Progressive ranks in Michigan, and the rumblings all echo the name of Hiram Johnson of California as choice for President, with Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana as a running mate. While the party in Michigan has been materially reduced, the residue appears to be active politically, as if the whirl of 1912 were being repeated.

National Committeeman Pope will not commit himself upon the question of where Michigan delegates to the National Progressive Convention will stand, but, if talk among the leaders amounts to anything, Roosevelt will not get them, irrespective of what he gets or doesn't get at the Republican Convention.

BULL MOOSE FIND COMFORT.

Say Independent Vote Didn't Come Out in Massachusetts.

Local Bull Moose leaders tried hard yesterday to find some comfort in the result of the Massachusetts primaries on Tuesday when the Roosevelt candidates for delegates were defeated. They said the defeat was not so great when it was considered that the Republican Old Guard had control of the organization and that the Colonel did not take a personal hand in the fight. If a larger proportion of the independent vote had come out, the leaders said, the majority against the Roosevelt delegates would have been materially decreased.

"We consider it a good deal of a progressive victory," said Walter Johnson, chairman of the Progressive County Committee. "It appears that we got the independent vote in the State and got it without any encouragement from the Colonel. The result was better than we expected, because it shows that the organization vote was practically the only vote against the Roosevelt ticket. Generally speaking, the independent voters have little use for the primaries—they don't know what they are all about, so it is encouraging to have received that portion of the vote in Massachusetts. The Governor of the State and the Republican leaders were arrayed against the Roosevelt ticket, which, with nothing to offer and no patronage at its disposal, was defeated only by about 15,000 votes."

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, is out of the city.

MARTIAL LAW CURBS IRELAND

Continued from Page 1.

consisted of a submarine and a 1,100-ton steamer; which approached the coast at different points. The steamer was sunk with all her cargo, consisting of rifles, machine guns, and ammunition.

Casement and his companions landed in a rowboat from the submarine. An automobile with Irish confederates awaited him. The machine and its occupants were seized by Secret Service men. When Casement's party of three landed they walked into the arms of their enemies. It is learned that he went on board the German submarine in Kiel about April 14, which is near the date on which a report was circulated that he had been arrested in Germany.

When seized in Ireland Casement is reported to have maintained a good front and apparently was without hope of escaping death for treason. He was conveyed across Ireland by a strong armed escort who knew the prisoner only by two initials. He arrived in London without incident and immediately was lodged in Brixton jail, whence he was removed on Tuesday to the Tower. There he occupies the cell in which Carl Hans Lody was held as a prisoner before his execution as a spy in the Tower of London in November, 1914. It is believed that his trial and condemnation will be speedy, although for the present it is not possible to say whether he will be executed.

The Express suggests the possibility that if convicted of high treason he may be beheaded, as under the existing law a person found guilty of this offense may, by Crown warrant, be beheaded instead of hanged.

The charge of high treason has been preferred less than half a dozen times in England in the last hundred years. The last instance was during the Boer War, resulting in the conviction of Arthur Lynch in 1903. Mr. Lynch, who is now a member of the House of Commons, was sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted and a year later a pardon was granted.

Representatives of the American Embassy have been in conference with the officials in charge of the case, presumably regarding the American ramifications.

Say German Crew Scuttled Ship.

TRALEE, Ireland, Thursday, April 27.—The scene of the capture of Sir Roger Casement was near Tralee, which is fifty-nine miles west northwest of Cork. According to the information here one of the two men who accompanied Casement ashore is still at large.

While the filibustering steamer was being escorted to Queenstown by a patrol boat the crew suddenly hoisted a German flag and scuttled her.

IRISH REVOLT PLANS WERE KNOWN HERE

Given by Mail in Detail With Forecast of German Air and Sea Raids, It Is Said.

The plans of the Sinn Fein volunteers in Dublin, even to the plot concerning the capture of the Post Office and the seizure of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, were known to the Irish Nationalist sympathizers in this country as long ago as two weeks, according to a statement made yesterday by a man prominent in Irish-American affairs in the United States.

It was a letter which bore the first intimation to America of what was to happen to Ireland in the course of the month, and it was written to an Irishman with pronounced views on Irish liberty who now lives in Brooklyn. In this letter it was specifically stated that Lord Wimborne would be captured, and this is the reason, as was explained yesterday, which accounted for the rumors of the capture of the Lord Lieutenant.

In addition to statements regarding the capture which the rebels expected to make, the letter, which, it is positively asserted by several men here who know about it, was simply a private letter sent openly under the very nose of the British censor, carried details of the whole plan as had been worked out by the leaders of the coming revolution.

Sir Roger Casement's name was mentioned, and the fact that it was through him that a large share of arms for 200,000 Irish volunteers alleged to be scattered throughout the south of Ireland were to be provided.

Dublin Castle, it was declared, was to be seized and held, as was the Post Office and several other public buildings. Irishmen loyal to the cause were to occupy the cable offices and wireless stations and were to flash the news to the whole world that Ireland was free. The letter told of the enthusiasm in Ireland for the cause, and spoke of raids by air and sea which it had been promised would distract England and prevent her from employing the whole weight of her wrath on the revolutionists.

It has been widely stated in several papers that Irish leaders in this country were in full and glove with the plotters, and that money and even arms and munitions of war had been collected in the United States and sent to Ireland. This was denied yesterday by Jeremiah O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, who declared that, while there might be plenty of sympathy for the Irish volunteers, any Irishman who wanted to mingle with his compatriots in an affair against England knew enough to cross the ocean.

Denis A. Spellisy, a lawyer of 257 Broadway, head of the United Irish-American Societies, said last night that no arms had been sent to Ireland by Irish societies in America. "That is not necessary," he said, "the Irish can buy all the arms they need on the other side. We have sent money, many thousands, in the past year and a half, but no munitions."

There was a report in New York yesterday that the British Secret Service, especially that branch of it which is stationed in Ireland, were a little behind time in their handling of the situation. It is admitted that they knew what was going on; knew enough to stop Sir Roger's expedition at just the right moment; also were quick enough to prevent the German cruiser attack from developing into anything which might even cause a panic in England, coming as it did at the moment of the revolt. But it is declared that the anxiety to catch all the leaders involved resulted in such delay that the rebellion attained a magnitude which was never anticipated.

All Irishmen in New York have been asked to attend a mass meeting in Cohan's Theatre on Sunday night to express their views on Sir Roger Casement and the revolt. The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the United Irish-American Societies of this city, and will be followed on May 9 by another in Brooklyn. It is expected that John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic American, will be the principal speaker Sunday.

The uprising recalls that last Fall there were circulated among the Irish in New York thousands of cards which called on them to supply funds "for the protection of Ireland."

"England has decided to enforce conscription in Ireland and the Irish people have resolved to resist it," the cards read. They also cited "American munition factories are now busily engaged in making riot schrapnel for the British Government, and large quantities have already been sent over. This is to be used in slaughtering the manhood of Ireland."

The cards bore the heading, "Defense of Ireland Fund," and purported to have been sent out by the Geraldine Club of 203 East Sixty-seventh Street, the name of P. J. Griffin, President, appearing at the bottom of the card. Mr. Griffin, who is a clerk in the Fire Department, denied at the time that his club was responsible for the issue of the cards. He said last night that he had not found out who distributed them. He said that so far as he knew no arms had been sent from this country to Ireland—only money.

IRISH ACCUSE PRESIDENT.

Gaelic American Says Britain Was Warned of Expedition.

That President Wilson's Administration had knowledge of the plot to land munitions on the Irish coast through the von Igel papers and warned the British Government, which warning resulted in the capture of Sir Roger Casement and the German expedition, is the charge made by John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic American. In an editorial which will appear Saturday, he will say in part:

"The worst blow the insurgents received was the sinking of the German auxiliary cruiser with a load of arms and ammunition on board. The silence with which the first blow was delivered proved that the secret was well kept. There was no informer or British spy who was able to learn the plans of the insurgents, but that deficiency was supplied by the Washington Government, which paid the Irish handsomely for putting Woodrow Wilson in power and thus enabling him to do this timely service to his mother country, which is dearer to him than the one in which he was born."

Rumors in the Federal Building have stated that the von Igel papers seized in the office at 60 Wall Street contained much material on the Irish situation. These reports persist, in spite of denials from officials connected with the Department of Justice. It was recalled yesterday to Assistant United States District Attorney Wood that the newspapers had made a statement last week that evidence of German intrigues in Ireland was found among the documents demanded back by the German Embassy.

"I can't discuss the von Igel papers in any way whatsoever," said Mr. Wood. "I will neither deny nor affirm any report concerning them."

Captain William M. Offley, head of the Bureau of Investigation here, denied yesterday that the von Igel papers gave Washington the least hint of what was to happen in Ireland this week. He admitted, however, that Ireland was mentioned in some of them.

"There were just a few letters from crazy Irishmen," said Captain Offley, "such as you would pay no attention to under any circumstances—letters which said what a fine thing it would be for the world if Germany went over and made the Irish free."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The papers taken by United States agents from the New York office of Wolfe von Igel, the German Embassy Attaché arrested for complicity in anti-neutrality plots, are understood to show that the German plans engineered in this country contemplated the organization of a revolt in Ireland. But, according to the understanding here, the papers do not disclose that the plot which culminated in the outbreak in Dublin this week was organized in the United States.

The statement in press dispatches from London that the authorities in Ireland had seized quantities of arms labeled "U. S. A." attracted the attention of officials here, but they have been unable to trace any shipment of arms from this country to Ireland, and do not place faith in suggestions that American arms were in the possession of those who were to co-operate with Sir Roger Casement in his abortive attempt to invade Ireland.

It is suspected in some quarters that arms may have been shipped to Ireland from Cuba, but it is admitted that no definite information to that effect has been obtained either from the von Igel papers or other sources.

SPRING-RICE THREATENED.

Letter Says Ambassador's Life Will Be Forfeit for Casement's.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, today received and referred to the State Department an anonymous threatening communication declaring that any treatment of Sir Roger Casement other than that due a prisoner of war of the highest rank would be a sentence of death against "him and other English servants in this country."

FOUNDED 1856

Certain protection for uncertain weather—West of England proofed Covert Slip-ons—roomy and smartly styled, stitched collar and kicker.

English covert, famed for its adaptability to moisture proofing, takes its name from the overcoat fabric worn by English hunters while riding to covert (shelter) in fox hunting.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

BOMB-LADEN CAMELS BLOWN UP BY TURKS

Hard-Pressed by British in Egypt, They Destroy Animals in Defeat.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 2, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Camels laden with bombs and petrol were blown to pieces by the Turks so that these living carriers of ammunition would not fall into possession of the attacking British, during the sensational dash of the Duke of Westminster's armored motor car battery through the Libyan desert.

This British expedition, consisting of thirty-two men, nine armored machines and one open car containing a mounted machine gun, began its pursuit at Sollum, in northwestern Egypt. Dashing at racing speed along the Tabruk road over which the Turks had retreated, the British, after covering twenty-three miles, came unexpectedly upon the enemy, whose troops were on the move.

The Turks opened fire with their only artillery in position—one ten-pounder and two machine guns. The British battery swung into line, silencing the Turkish guns and then capturing them after shooting down the defenders almost to a man.

The Turks were scattering in every direction. The attacking batteries dashed here and there, killing all Turks who offered resistance. Those who chose the alternative of flight paused long enough to fire upon their camels, which one by one disappeared as their packs exploded with terrific force.

EDISON HAS SECOND STRIKE.

As Inventor Returns from Vacation 100 Men Quit Acid Plant.

ORANGE, N. J., April 26.—When Thomas A. Edison went away in March he had just settled a strike of workmen at his new carbolic acid plant in Silver Lake, and the first thing that confronted him when he got back this morning was another strike in the same plant. About 100 men went out, it was said, demanding an increase of 2½ cents an hour. As yet, it was said, the men have formulated no specific demands. Policemen are protecting the plant, as they did in the former peaceful strike.

LOCKOUT IN CHRISTIANIA.

18,000 Workers Idle—Unions Threaten Great Strike.

CHISTIANIA, April 26.—Eighteen thousand workers in the building trades have been locked out by their employers after a failure to reach a settlement in a dispute involving 5,000 idle miners.

The unions threaten a general strike of 30,000 men in retaliation.

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$2,750 at 5% on the two-story and basement brick dwelling, value $4,600

$8,000 at 5% on the three-story and basement brick dwelling, value $12,000

$28,000 at 5% on the five-story and basement brick apartment, value $45,000

Other mortgages for various amounts. Details furnished.

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

AMERICANS WARNED NOT TO LEAVE ITALY

Ambassador Page Himself Gave Notice for Tourists, Letter from Rome Asserts.

Professor Alexander Oldrini of this city said last evening to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that he had received a letter from his wife in Rome stating that the American Consul General at that city had been instructed by Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page to urge all Americans in Italy intending to sail for the United States to postpone their journey.

Mrs. Oldrini, who is an American citizen, wrote that she had called at the Consul's office to have her passport visèd, as she had intended to go to Milan before sailing for America the first week in May. The Consul General then told her of his instructions, and made such representations that she canceled her passage, which had already been secured.

According to her letter, the sister of the Ambassador, who was very anxious to return to America on account of illness in the family, had been both privately and officially warned to forego her voyage. In spite of these warnings, however, the Ambassador's sister sailed, and reached New York last Monday evening from Italy via the Channel and England.

From a similar source it is learned that the Consul General at Paris has received instructions similar to those being carried out by his colleague at Rome.

35¢ QUALITY
FRESHLY ROASTED
Coffee
Direct from Wholesaler Delivered Free
In 5-pound lots in Greater New York and within 800 miles C. O. D. or remittance with order.
25¢ LB
BEAN OR GROUND
THIS IS CALLED
Gillies Broken Coffee
Because it is made of the smaller and broken beans of higher priced coffees.
Exactly the same in quality but not attractive in appearance enough for retailers' display. It's all the same when ground—so why not economize.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.
GILLIES COFFEE CO.
233-237 Washington St., New York.
Bet. Park Pl. and Barclay St.
Phone Cortlandt 3471.
Est. 76 Years.

FOWNES
KID FITTING
SILK GLOVES
Women acquainted with Fownes quality in ALL kinds of gloves, are demanding Fownes silk gloves,—with reason.
Smartest, most satisfactory,—but they cost no more.
All lengths, sizes and shades.
Double-tipped?—Of course!
Ask your dealer.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Largest user of imported tobacco in this country. R. G. Sullivan pays largest Government Duty and Revenue Tax of any individual in the U. S.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE NOW WILL BE BILLED JUNE 1

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-566 and 558 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

FEATURE,

Important Values
in
Street, Travel & Sports Suits
Of fine French serges, twills, velour checks, etc.
at $45—$55—$65

Costumes Tailleur of cloth or silk
Reproductions of latest French models, for semi-dress occasions.
at $75—$95—$125

Motor, Utility & Sport Coats
In newest models and materials.
at $35—$45—$65—$95

Costume & Sport Blouses
Hand made and hand embroidered effects—$12, $15, $25

Day Dresses of cloth or silk
A wonderful range of styles for all occasions.
at $55—$75—$95

Smart Hats—$18 & $25

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Sports Garments

are a highly important and noticeably individualized feature of the Spring display in the Men's Wear Department. The selections have been made with discriminating care, with the result that the comprehensive assortments shown present a complete review of correct wear for riding, motoring, golfing and sports in general. Especially worthy of attention in regular stock are

MEN'S SPORTS SUITS
in smart models made from both imported and American-made fabrics, including tweeds, homespuns and cassimeres; with either long trousers or knickerbockers; at $18.00 to $30.00.

MEN'S RIDING SUITS
in tweeds or shower-proof gabardines, at $28.00 and $32.00.

MEN'S RIDING BREECHES
in tweeds, cheviots, linen, duck, moleskin or khaki, at $3.75 to $7.50.

MEN'S SPORTS COATS
in Norfolk models, made of flannels and knitted materials, at $8.50.

There are also large and well-chosen assortments of Men's Sports Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Gloves.

Sports Hats, Caps and Sweaters.

Fifth Avenue, New York

SAYS GERMAN AGENT URGED CUNARD SUITS

Lusitania Survivor Asserts He Was Offered $50,000 for Filing Such an Action.

U-BOAT VICTIMS ORGANIZE

May Start Proceedings Against Ship's Owners, but Also Intend to Press Claims Against Berlin.

J. L. Myers, a lace importer of 1,279 Madison Avenue, charged yesterday at a meeting of survivors of the Lusitania and relatives of those who perished on the ship, that German agents had offered him $50,000 to bring a suit against the Cunard Line in order to attempt to place part of the odium for the disaster on England and that German agents had approached others with offers to settle claims against the German Government.

About thirty-five survivors and heirs of victims had gathered in Room 915 of the Mutual Life Insurance Building at 32 Liberty Street, when the meeting was called to order. Immediately Mr. Myers, who has a slight German accent, got on his feet and said:

"I move that every person in this room be polled. We want to make sure that we have no German agents here. I have been offered $50,000 to go over to the other side. Others have been approached and we all ought to be satisfied that those present are really what they pretend to be."

Mr. Myers's motion was adopted and the roll was called. Every one of the claimants present found means of identification through others in the room who had been on the Lusitania. The only outsiders were newspapermen who were allowed to remain. J. J. Leary of 404 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, who was called upon at the meeting to back up the story of Mr. Myers, said he had been approached by the same German agents who had negotiated with Mr. Myers.

After the meeting Mr. Myers said he had gone so far as to sign a contract to bring suit against the Cunard Line, the second party to the contract guaranteeing him $50,000, whether the suit succeeded or failed.

Contract Actually Signed.

"The man who made this contract with me," he said, "was a lawyer of the Middle West. He has since been indicted in connection with pro-German conspiracies.

"I signed the contract because I already intended to sue the Cunard Line, and I did not see any objection to taking $50,000 for doing what I intended to do anyway. Later I changed my mind and refused to go any further with the matter. The man who offered this to me, of course, wanted to bring a suit against the Cunard Line in order to take public attention off Germany as far as possible in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania.

"I have never told the name of the man, and I have never put the case before the authorities. In fact, I have never before discussed the matter in public."

J. J. Leary said the man who had made the contract with Mr. Myers had been sent by Mr. Myers to see him and had discussed the matter with him.

"This was a man by the name of Fowler or Folsom, I think," said Mr. Leary. "He was a lawyer, and at first he represented that he wished to act for all of the survivors of the Lusitania. I became suspicious of him, and told him that I would employ my own lawyer. He did not offer me any $50,000.

"Afterward Mr. Myers talked the matter over with me. I told him that, as he did a good deal of business in England and France and was not pro-German in his sympathies, he would make a mistake if he brought this suit and made it appear that he was acting in the interests of Germany."

Mr. Myers, who believes that he was approached by the German agents because he was mistaken for a German, is an American, who has lived and done business in Paris, and has a French wife. He said that the contract was signed in his office last December. He was given to understand that it would probably be alleged in the suit that the Cunard Line was responsible for the loss of the Lusitania, that the ship was armed and carried munitions, and was legitimate prey for submarines.

Objects of Organization.

While all who spoke at the meeting were in favor of pressing their claims principally against the German Government, there was a discussion of the subject of suing the Cunard Line on the ground that, although the sinking had been illegal, the Cunard Line had been negligent in failing to take better measures to insure the safety of the ship. Two or three in the gathering said that the tickets they had signed had carried in red ink on the back the proviso that, because of the war risk, the signers released the Cunard Line from any liability for loss on the trip.

Whether suit is brought in behalf of all of the survivors and heirs of victims who joined the organization formed yesterday will depend on the outcome of a conference, between now and next Monday of the lawyers already engaged to represent individuals. It was voted that a second meeting should be held at 2:30 o'clock next Monday afternoon at the same place as the first, to discuss the program outlined at the conference of lawyers.

All survivors and heirs of victims of the Lusitania are invited to be present or to send a letter, if they wish to join the organization. It was pointed out yesterday that, even if suits would lie against the Cunard Line, they would have to be filed before May 5 of this year. The main purpose of the organization, however, will be to press the State Department for action in settling the Lusitania question with Germany. Charles Rose, Henry A. Bruno, and Ogden H. Hammond, three survivors of the Lusitania, were named yesterday as an Executive Committee to look after the interests of the others.

Lawyers at the meeting pointed out yesterday that the man who made the contract with Mr. Myers had been guilty of fomenting litigation and could be indicted, if his identity were proved. Although Mr. Myers would not name the man, he said he was an important figure among the ring of pro-Germans of the Middle West who had been indicted in connection with pro-German conspiracies.

BIDDINGER GETS DELAY.

Whitman Withholds Decision in Detective's Extradition Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Governor Whitman this afternoon heard argument on the application for the revocation of the Governor's order of Saturday last, extraditing Guy Biddinger, a detective, to Illinois, where he is wanted to answer fifty-one charges. The revocation is requested by Governor Hatfield of West Virginia. It was charged at the hearing today that A. Leo Weil, attorney for the Manufacturers Heat & Light Company of Pittsburgh, which furnishes heat and light in West Virginia, was responsible for the plan to have Biddinger taken to Chicago on extradition papers. Weil is under indictment in West Virginia, charged with offering a bribe of $60,000 each to two Public Service Commissioners if they would vote against granting an order to lower the price of electricity.

It was asserted that Biddinger, as a Burns detective, worked up the case against Weil and, therefore, West Virginia wanted him as its most important witness. Moses H. Grossman, of counsel for Biddinger, asserted that the plan to extradite him to Chicago was inspired by the desire to keep Biddinger out of West Virginia during the Weil trial. The Illinois charges, counsel said, were flimsy and ridiculous and had been trumped up in the last fortnight.

Representing the State of Illinois at the hearing today were Louis Marshall, Isadore Kresel, and Samuel S. Koenig. Mr. Grossman charged that they really were the counsel of Weil. Mr. Marshall said that he and his associates represented nobody but the State of Illinois.

Mr. Grossman, continuing his argument, considered in detail the charges against Biddinger, asserting that in three cases the charges were based on the affidavits of confessed crooks and had no corroboration.

Biddinger then was sworn on his own behalf. He said that he had maintained his residence in Chicago while working in all parts of the country for the Burns detective agency, that he frequently reported to headquarters there, and could have been found by the Chicago Chief of Police at any time. Two months ago, he told the Governor, two "crooks" approached him in New York and informed him that they had received offers of $500 each to make affidavits against him.

Governor Whitman will not give his decision until he has communicated with Governor Dunne. This course was followed at the request of Governor Dunne, who is giving a hearing in the case on the application of Governor Hatfield of West Virginia.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Governor Dunne, after a hearing today in the case of Guy Biddinger, the detective, said:

"If I find that the indictment of Biddinger here was brought about for the purpose of removing him as a witness in the West Virginia bribery case I shall revoke the extradition."

Robert E. Cantwell, attorney for Biddinger, at the hearing today charged that a Chicago man had offered the former Chicago detective a huge bribe and a "pension" of $1,000 a fee to Australia and thereby thwart prosecution of the bribery case in West Virginia in which Biddinger is the chief witness.

"Are you sure of this?" asked Governor Dunne, when the charge was made.

"That is Biddinger's story," replied Attorney Cantwell.

FIGHT OVER CITY WATER.

Westchester Urges Bill Letting It Share with New York.

ALBANY, April 26.—Several hundred residents of Westchester County, each wearing a red, white and blue badge inscribed "Westchester Wants Water," packed the Executive Chamber at the Capitol today at a hearing before Governor Whitman on the bill to permit the City of Mount Vernon to tap the New York water supply without the permission of the Conservation Commission. The New York City authorities oppose the measure.

Spokesmen for the city held that the present water supply would be inadequate within a few years, that Westchester municipalities ought not to expect to share this water supply without participating in the capital expenditure of $150,000,000, and that if the permission of the Conservation Commission was no longer necessary the last safeguard to the water system would be removed.

Supporters of the bill argued that all watersheds in Westchester County had been taken by New York City and that as a matter of right the municipalities in the county should have a share of the water.

CAPTAIN DUQUESNE IS SLAIN IN BOLIVIA

Hostile Indians Descend on His Expedition and Kill Soldier of Fortune.

CAREER FULL OF ROMANCE

Boer Scout at 17, He Swam to Liberty from Bermuda—Trailed Roosevelt Up the Amazon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, April 26.—Captain Fritz Duquesne of New York, noted adventurer and soldier of fortune, has been killed in a battle with Indians on the Bolivian frontier.

His expedition was looted by the attacking band.

This brief cablegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES was the first word heard regarding Captain Duquesne since he left New York in December, 1915, with a motion picture equipment to follow Colonel Theodore Roosevelt into South America. His wife is said to have gone with him, but whether she has also been killed or is in South America now could not be learned here yesterday.

Captain Duquesne was a real-life soldier of fourtune, a free-lance adventurer who began his existence by having danger thrust upon him, and afterward sought it wherever it promised to be. He was born about thirty-four years ago in Pondoland, South Africa, and was said to be a direct descendant of the French Admiral, Abraham Duquesne.

His father was a Boer, and General Piet Joubert, noted as a fighter against the British, was his uncle. On the day of his birth, according to one of his own narratives, the Boers were fighting the Kaffirs, and when he was old enough to ram powder and shot into an old muzzle-loader, they were still fighting Kaffirs. At any rate, at the age of 17, Duquesne had been through the Boer-Kaffir troubles.

Real Boy Scout in Boer War.

A few years later the Boer war broke out, and Captain Duquesne, who had studied military engineering in Belgium, became active in the cause of his people as scout, spy, and soldier. He was known as "The Boy Scout of the Boer War," and his exploits even then attracted attention for their daring. In rising to the rank of Captain in the Boer Army, the young man was nearly killed a number of times and suffered half a dozen wounds which left scars on his body.

Toward the end of the war, however, he was captured as a conspirator in the Cape Town plot, a hazardous scheme of the Boers to blow up the town, and sentenced to be shot. The sentence would probably have been carried out, had not the young Boer possessed valuable secrets of the Boer Army and knowledge of its code. Appreciating his worth to them, the British attempted to bribe Duquesne to turn traitor and, according to one of his friends seen yesterday, he finally agreed to translate several Boer code dispatches which had fallen into English hands in consideration of a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment.

But Captain Duquesne had no thought of betraying his countrymen. He erroneously translated the dispatches and, it is said, did the work so cleverly that the British, accepting his versions, found themselves more confused than ever. They commuted the prisoner's sentence, however, and sent him to Boaz, an island of the Bermudas, for confinement.

As in the case of all adventurers, accounts of Duquesne's exploits differ, a certain amount of romance doubtless embellishing all of them, but information obtained yesterday from a man who knew Duquesne intimately makes his escape from the Bermudas and its related incidents one of the most exciting chapters of his life. According to the story, Duquesne and two other prisoners, after arrangements made by rapping on their cells in the terms of the Morse code, slipped through the prison guards and dived into the sea to swim from Boaz.

One of the fugitives was shot in the water by guards and the other was captured after reaching Bermuda, but Captain Duquesne succeeded in evading his pursuers and for three weeks subsisted on the island, living chiefly upon onions obtained from gardens at night.

Before the expiration of the three weeks, the story has it, Duquesne was found one day in his hiding place by the daughter of one of the British officials of the island upon whom he made a great impression. She brought him what food and clothing she could and notified him when the hunt for him had quieted sufficiently to make a dash from the island possible.

Fled on Emerson's Yacht.

One night Duquesne was slipping about the streets of Hamilton when he encountered a tipsy sailor belonging on the steam yacht Margaret, owned by Commodore Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore, which was anchored off the town. Captain Duquesne, realizing his chance, overpowered the sailor, dragged him into an alley and stripped him of his uniform.

Disguised so that he excited no suspicion, Duquesne went aboard the yacht, which sailed the next day, and, after being discovered by the Captain, persuaded that officer with a revolver and other arguments to take him to Baltimore, from which place he "hoboed it" to New York.

Captain Duquesne found friends here and was soon in a position to write to the girl who had helped him in Bermuda. She came to the city and became his wife.

Relying upon his wife's connections to protect him, Duquesne went to Jamaica in 1912 and arrived in Kingston while the street car strike of that year was in riotous progress. He and his wife were attacked in an automobile and, according to report, Duquesne defeated a score of assailants with a wrench seized from the tool box. Both he and his wife, however, were seriously hurt.

Captain Duquesne's next exploit was his trip to South America. He was sent by a motion picture firm to take jungle pictures of the Roosevelt hunt, and he sailed about two months after the Colonel. His friends and employers here received postal cards and letters from him from Brazil for a few weeks after his arrival there, and then suddenly the communications ceased. The first word heard about him again was yesterday's brief cablegram announcing his death. It is not known here whether his expedition was of exploration or invasion, or both.

WILL CONFER ON DEFENSE.

Delegates from Southern States to Meet in Charleston Friday.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16.—The entire South is co-operating with the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and the National Security League to make a success of the Southern National Defense Conference under the joint auspices of these two organizations, which begins Friday afternoon here and will close with a national defense banquet Saturday night. Invitations were sent by Governor Manning to the Governors of thirteen Southern States, either to attend or to appoint delegates to attend as their official representatives.

Mayor T. T. Hyde sent similar invitations to more than 200 Southern cities, and the responses have been numerous. Every phase of preparedness will be discussed, according to the program. Henry S. Breckenridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, will talk on the military phase; Frederic L. Huidekoper, military writer, will point out by diagrams the unpreparedness of the United States; the navy will be discussed by J. Bernard Walker, editor of The Scientific American, and features of aerial defense will be explained by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell.

Representative Thomas W. Miller of Delaware will present the legislative side of the question, while Colonel O. J. Bond, Superintendent of the Military College of South Carolina, will talk on the value of military training.

WANT HIM TO SHOW GRAVE.

Rhode Island Convict May Lead Search for Miss Arnold's Body.

Edward Glennorris, the Rhode Island convict who says he helped to bury Dorothy Arnold, may be brought to this State to point out the house near West Point, in the cellar of which, he says, is the girl's grave.

Lieutenant Grant Williams, Chief of the Bureau of Missing Persons at Police Headquarters, returned yesterday after an interview with the prisoner, and reported to Second Deputy Commissioner Lord and Inspector Faurot that the convict insisted that his statement, as previously made public, was truthful. Glennorris added some new details, but was unable to give any more direct information to aid in the investigation, or to describe, with the aid of a map of the West Point district, the approximate situation of the house he referred to as the burial place of the girl.

In his cell the convict had a crude drawing of the floor plan of the cellar of the house, showing the spot where, he said, the girl was buried, to be under the only window. He said this had been drawn from his recollection of the place, but Lieutenant Williams said the drawing had no value as a means of identification.

Deputy Commissioner Lord said: "We shall immediately apply to the Board of Parole of Rhode Island for the release of the convict in our custody to aid in a further search and investigation of his statement, which cannot be ignored, although it may not be convincing in some important essentials."

OUR CAVALRY WHIP TWO VILLA BANDS

Continued from Page 1.

Dodd was officially commended for the promptness shown by his small outnumbered force.

Other reports reaching here told of bitter feeling expressed toward Americans by natives of the district in which the engagement occurred and of their intense partisanship for Villa. It is assumed that the reinforcements the Mexican command received were made up of natives from the vicinity.

Reports indicate that numbers of Villa men in bands of two or three are making their way into the western fastnesses of the Sierras.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NAMIQUIPA, Chihuahua, April 25, (via Wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 26.)—Several detachments of American troops have resumed active pursuit of Villa and are whipping the mountains north and west of Parral, where the bandit chieftain is reported to be hiding.

The advanced base, 300 miles south of the border, is now completely equipped, train after train of motor trucks having arrived here within the last ten days bringing rations, clothing and equipment.

Col. Erwin Reports Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 26.—In the fight between Dodd's troopers and Villa bandits at Tomachic on April 22 the American soldiers slain were Ralph D. Raw, saddler, Troop L, and Private Oliver Banshea, Troop H, Seventh Cavalry. The wounded were Private Thomas Henry, Troop A; Quartermaster Sergeant Lewis Drink, Troop H; Private Tilman T. Mathias, Troop L. All these men were of the Seventh Cavalry.

Colonel Erwin reports that on April 20 a scouting party encountered Villistas at Cocomorachi, mortally wounding four of the bandits. No American was wounded or killed.

INSTRUCTIONS SENT TO SCOTT.

Baker Advises General Regarding Conference with Obregon.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—General instructions for the assistance of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott at his forthcoming conference with Carranza's War Minister, General Obregon, were drafted by Secretary of War Baker today after brief conferences with President Wilson and with Secretary Lansing of the State Department. General Obregon was expected to arrive at Eagle Pass tonight, but as no definite word has been received from him as to the time and place of the meeting, the instructions will reach General Scott in ample time.

The only official statement as to the nature of the instructions was the following, issued by Secretary Baker:

"The instructions are to discuss a basis for the most cordial and complete co-operation between the American and Mexican forces in the attainment of their common object."

It is considered certain that General Obregon will carry back to Mexico City on his return a definite impression that the American troops will remain in the positions to which General Funston now is shifting them as a buffer between the disturbed area of Northern Mexico and the border until the success of the Carranza forces in pursuing the bandits removes the danger of further raids on American towns. It also is virtually certain that the intention of the American forces to police thoroughly all the territory in the immediate vicinity of their advanced bases will be made clear.

Officials hope that the conference will clear away the misunderstanding and suspicion with which the movements of American troops are regarded by local Mexican commanders and officials; free supply shipments for the troops from interference which they have met, and perhaps make possible real joint operations for the capture of Villa.

Two engagements with Villistas were reported to the War Department tonight in a dispatch from Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, relayed through Major Gen Funston, demonstrating that even while the American expeditionary force is being rearranged and recuperated it is overlooking no opportunity to disperse the Villa bandits or capture their leader.

The engagements were fought by separate detachments of the Seventh Cavalry, commanded respectively by Colonel George A. Dodd and Colonel James B. Erwin.

General Funston's report on the Seventh Cavalry's engagements follows:

"Fort Sam Houston, Texas, April 26.

"Adjutant General, Washington: Following just received from General Pershing: 'Namiquipa, Mexico, April 25, 1916.—A report dated April 24, received today from Colonel Dodd, whose column of four troops Seventh Cavalry has been operating southwest of Minaca, states that he overtook a band of Villistas near Tomachic on the 22d, 4:30 P. M., killing six and wounding nineteen others, many probably fatally. Twenty-five horses were captured. Our loss two killed and three wounded. Fight lasted until after dark. Impossible to tell definitely loss of Villistas. Dodd's column, when previously heard from, was at Tomachic, 17th.

"'Country reported very rough. March made over difficult mountain trails. Villistas reported under leadership of Cervantes, Rios, Baca, and Dominguez, numbered 150 to 200. Baca reported killed yesterday at Santa Tomas. Do not give entire credit to report of his death. Our killed at Tomachic were Ralph A. Raw, saddler, Troop L, Seventh Cavalry; Private Oliver Bonshee, Troop H, Seventh Cavalry. Wounded, Henry Thomas, Seventh Cavalry; Tillman T. Mathias, Troop L, Seventh Cavalry. Dodd returning to Minaca.

"'Late report from Colonel Erwin states that on the 20th instant scouting party from his command encountered small body of Villistas near Cocomorachic and mortally wounded four. Wounded in Dodd's command doing well and not expected to die.'

"FUNSTON."

In another dispatch General Funston said that Charles Eichenberger, a private of Troop M of the Thirteenth Cavalry, with his mind unbalanced, wandered away from his command after the fight at Parral and had not been found. Eichenberger enlisted March 24, 1914, at Fort Slocum, N. Y. His next of kin is his mother, Lena Michel, who lives at 31 Folsom Avenue, Glendale, L. I.

Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City telegraphed the State Department today that the Carranza Government had agreed to remove all restrictions on exportation of leather and hides, effective May 1, but refused any concession from its new mining decree. He said American mining interests in Mexico would have to determine whether they would proceed in the mining industry in accordance with the new regulations. These are onerous on large operators. Former export duties on hides will remain in effect, but those on goat and deer skins will probably be reduced.

WISH TO SEE LOPEZ SHOT.

Friends of Americans He Murdered Want Execution in Juarez.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Tex., April 26.—A formal request has been made to the Carranza officials of Chihuahua City and Juarez to have Pablo Lopez, the leader of the band which killed seventeen Americans at Santa Ysabel, brought to Juarez for public execution. The request was made by friends of the Americans killed. They told General Gavira that, unless Lopez was shot on the border, where friends of Pringle, Watson and the others could witness the execution, the families of the murdered men would never be satisfied that the leader of the bandits had been really put to death.

Carranza officials have announced that they will order shot the nineteen Villa wounded who were captured by Colonel Dodd's command and who will be turned over to the Carranza troops at Namiquipa by General Pershing.

General Gavira at Juarez received a message from General Obregon at Torreon today saying that the Scott-Obregon conference was to be held in the Carranza consulate or the Federal building at El Paso and the reception would be held in the Juarez Custom House. The message stated that General Jacinto Trevino, General Luis Gutierrez, and their staffs would accompany General Obregon, and that Obregon expected to reach the border Friday morning. Advices received by Federal officials from San Antonio say that the meeting will be held at Las Vacas, opposite Del Rio, Texas, or at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz (Piedras Negras.) Carranza Consul Andres Garcia is continuing all preparations for the meeting in Juarez and El Paso, and insists that he has positive assurances it will be held at this point on the border.

One on a stretcher, another hobbling along on one leg, and the five others seriously wounded, the seven Villistas who were sentenced to be hanged at Deming, N. M., for the murder of Americans at Columbus, passed through here today on their way to the Santa Fe State Penitentiary, where they will be kept until they are taken to Deming for the hanging on May 19. The men were heavily guarded, and refused to talk about the Columbus raid.

AMERICAN SEIZED IN MEXICO.

Arrested on Charge of Smuggling Arms to Carranza's Foes.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 26.—Louis B. Fleischer, a commercial traveler, representing a Tucson, Ariz., wholesale merchant, was arrested today in Cananea on the charge of having smuggled arms and ammunition into Mexico for the use of enemies of the de facto Government. He is reported to be held in the cuartel in Cananea.

Ernest Fleischer, a brother, is said to have appealed to Frederick Simpich, American Consul at Nogales, Sonora, in behalf of the prisoner.

Details of the charge are not known here, although it is reported that it is based on alleged activities of Fleischer in Nogales during the feud between General Calles, de facto Governor of Sonora, and General José Maytorena, the Villa Governor.

SENT AEROPLANES IN HASTE.

Secretary Baker Says Only 90 H. P. Machines Were Available.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The four new aeroplanes just sent by the War Department to the army base at Columbus, N. M., for use in the Mexican campaign are of the same type and horsepower as the ones that failed in Mexico.

Secretary of War Baker admitted this today, but added that they had been contracted for by the new Army Aviation Board. After the contracts had been made he was surprised to find that they were for ninety-horsepower aeroplanes, but ascertained that these machines had to be taken because they were the only acceptable ones ready for immediate shipment to the border. He went on:

"We have ordered two sets, of four each, of 160 horsepower Curtiss machines. Four of these have been completed, tested and accepted and will be soon on their way to Mexico. These four have been accepted for immediate delivery. The other four 100 horsepower Curtiss machines are being built and are to be delivered as promptly as possible.

"In addition there are four powerful Sturdevant type aeroplanes that have been ordered and which will be accepted if they make good on their tests, which would make a total of sixteen new aeroplanes, of which only four are less than 100 horsepower machines. The Sturdevant machines are each required to develop 140 horsepower."

Secretary Baker said the War Department, in its plans for reorganization of the army aviation service, was determined to have higher powered aeroplanes.

LIEUT. GRAHAM KILLS BANDIT.

Encounters Villa Captain Below Namiquipa—More Sniping.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 26.—New reports of sniping were brought here today, it being asserted that an American trooper sitting in front of his tent in a small camp near Satevo suffered a bullet wound in the jaw.

An encounter between Lieutenant Alden M. Graham and a Villa captain below Namiquipa also was reported. Lieutenant Graham killed the bandit and brought his cap, burdened with seven pounds of silver lace, into the American camp.

It was learned today that some of the cavalry detachments in the field have experienced difficulty in getting hay for their mounts and that some of the animals have died of colic as a result of being fed entirely upon grain. Steps have been taken to remedy the forage shortage.

A troop of cavalry arrived here today, having been withdrawn from Boca Grande, seventy-five miles south of the border, and on the old motor trail used by trucks ahead of the front. The new road, which is said to be better and shorter, cuts off the American camps at Boca Grande and Espia, requiring fewer troops to guard the line of communication. Heavy traffic over the old road leading west along the boundary and thence south through Boca Grande and Espia to Ascencion, seventy miles from the frontier, has so rutted it that truck trains now are being routed directly south from Columbus to Las Palmas and thence southwest to Ascencion.

A NEW DOWER CLAIM

THIRTY-SIX years ago Isidor Cohnfeld sold feathers at 331 Canal Street.

On April 10th, 1916, a woman calling herself Mary A. Cohnfeld started forty-five suits claiming dower in real estate he had owned.

Cohnfeld died April 10, 1896—20 years ago. The Courts must decide whether she was his wife at all—and if so, whether her claim is outlawed.

We will defend as many of the forty-five suits as we have insured titles.

Those who hold our policies are much pleased at their foresight—the others are consulting lawyers and are worrying.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

THE A.B.C. BOOKS
PRICE 44c EACH
A.B.C. OF GOLF
A.B.C. OF MOTION PICTURES
A.B.C. OF CORRECT SPEECH
BOOK DEP'T, MAIN FLOOR, REAR
R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

The Original RUSSIAN Mineral Oil
USOLINE
Originated in America the Treatment of CONSTIPATION by Internal Lubrication
At Your Druggist's
USOLINE
Full Pint 50 Cents

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

CLOTHES FOR MEN

Refinement—That one word is the keystone of our Men's Clothing Section.

Every suit is planned on lines of grace, executed on foundations of stability, completed with those finishing touches of good taste, expressive of Lord & Taylor merchandise.

Splendid Showing of Suits
$25.00

There are unfinished worsteds in soft, draping effects—cut to cling ever so slightly—in deep blues and blacks, some solid—others distinctively striped.

Rough tweeds, basket weaves—hundreds of them—each and every one as *different* in design and appearance as any custom tailor could produce.

Most of them are silk lined—all are tailored to perfection in every little detail of sleeve and seam and buttonhole.

Rich Fabrics—Quarter or Half Silk Lined
$30.00

"The York"—at $30.00—has a Clothes personality agreeable to prolonged acquaintance.

Or "The Britton"—a yard-finished worsted, tight woven and wonderfully designed, with its rounded lapels and soft draping front.

Others, in numbers—to please every taste, suitable to every figure.

Whatever You Pay—$18.50, $25.00, $30.00 or $35.00, you are assured the correct style—clothing that stands forth for its very quietness and distinction.

Sixth Floor.

The Best Flower Seeds are put up in Vaughan's Special Mixtures

These MIXTURES contain only types chosen for perfection in size, brilliancy and wide range of colorings.

Sow Our SPECIAL MIXTURE of Spencer Sweet Peas

Vaughan's 'Butterfly'

Contains the best of the new types, with long stems often carrying four flowers, the colors ranging from the faintest creams and pinks to the deep blues and other dark shades.

"Butterfly" ¼ lb., 75c; oz., 25c; Mixture pkt., 10c.

"Prize" Mixed, ¼ lb., 30c; oz., 15c.
"Good" Mixed, ¼ lb., 15c; oz., 5c.
("How to Grow" with each order.)

Colossal Zinnias

will bloom all summer and finish as full and fresh as they started. Grand assortment of brightest colors. ¼ oz., 30c; large packet, 15c

Our "Information" and phone order Departments are helpful.

Vaughan's Seed Store
WRITE OR CALL
Barclay St., cor. Church St.

Gimbels
Broadway and 33d Street

Our New Chauffeur Clothing Is Ready

A VISIT to our new Chauffeur Clothing Section on the fourth floor will reveal the completeness and excellence of this specialized clothing.

Of more than ordinary interest and importance is our offering of

Complete Chauffeur Outfit for Only $39.50

The outfit consists of

Chauffeur's Suit
Chauffeur's Overcoat
Chauffeur's Cap

Better than printed description is for you to come and see these garments. The more you've seen of others, the more impressive will be the value of these we offer.

Complete Cap—Suit—Overcoat $39.50

The Suit is made of dark gray whipcord cloth; Norfolk style coat and long trousers.

The Overcoat is made of dark gray whipcord cloth in full length model, with inverted pleat on each side, convertible collar and slash pockets.

The Cap—a new shape, made of dark gray whipcord cloth to match the coat.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

Arnold, Constable & Co
The Men's "*Rendezvous*" of Fashion
5th Avenue at 40th Street
Of Special Interest Today

3000 Men's Fashionable Spring Shirts

Shirts of our own models, made mostly from our own fabrics, all fast colors and shrunk before making; finish equal to the finest custom workmanship; alterations free of charge; also always in stock, a large assortment of standard makes of collars at regular prices.

Woven Madras and Mercerized Shirts—Fine qualities exceptionally well made. This coming Summer's advance patterns; all sleeve lengths or altered free of charge. *Regularly $2.00, $2.50* 1.45 3 for 4.25

Flannel Business and Outing Shirts—"Silustra," one of the finest medium weight flannels in plain and silk fancy stripes; linen neck bands and soft French cuffs. *Real Value $4.00* 2.85 3 for 8.25

New Tub Silk Negligee Shirts—Firmly woven white grounds with plain and satin stripes of deep and light tone stripes of contrasting colors. *Real Value $4.50* 3.50 3 for 10.00

Pure Silk Crepe de Chine Shirts—An unusually large and well assorted lot of the most desirable patterns. Good weight and one of the most satisfactory of all silk shirts. *Real Value $7.50* 5.65 3 for 16.00

Men's Neckwear

Crepe Meteor Neckwear—Strictly a Spring and Summer cravating. Here in every plain shade that men will wear—new graduated shape that slides easily and ties well. *Values 75c and $1.00*

Bat Ties 50c Four-in-Hands 65c

Men's Striped Ties

Regimental Striped Neckwear—Made from our own importation of English squares. Also other bright two and multi-colored stripes—satin lined bands to slide well. *Specially priced* 85c

Men's Top Coats

Cravenette Proofed, for "Sun or Rain"

In Country and Auto styles that are also suitable for general wear—Models also designed for City, Business and Dress—Rough light weight mixtures, tweeds, homespuns and cheviots—Included are our fine grades of skeleton lined Spring Overcoats.

Regularly $28.00 Sale Price 22.00

Many people maintain when a mortgage is made the transaction is ended, but the LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY maintains that when a mortgage is made, the real work has just begun. During the life of the mortgage we look after the taxes, interest and fire insurance. When the loan matures we carefully reinspect and reappraise the property, calling for reductions if necessary, and we safeguard the investor at every point.

59 LIBERTY STREET

Another

FEDERAL

MOTOR TRUCK

"The truck of proven value"

1½-ton	$1850
2 -ton	2150
3½-ton	2875

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

CHAIN driven trucks are obsolete. The worm drive in its dust proof pool of oil is the proven perfection of motor truck construction. Federal motor trucks are made with worm drive only. THINK IT OVER.

Morton W. Smith Co., Inc.

146 West 52nd Street

Phone Circle 926. Never Closed.

24-hour Service

The Crimson Gardenia

By REX BEACH

In this new volume Rex Beach's story-telling powers are at their best. Here is romantic adventure at flood-tide in the Tropics; in the Mardi Gras; in the rush of Klondike gold-camps; in the big silent places of the Alaskan North.

$1.30 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Established 1817

CUTICURA STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY

Just Bathe with the Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Cuticura Ointment

For rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

LITTLE CHEF

FINE HERB

Large Bottle. 25c

Flavors, Browns, Enriches, Soups, Sauces, Meats, Fish, Poultry, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Neuman & Schwiers Co. Sole Agents.

For sale by Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit, and good grocers.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

ALWAYS FRESH

THE STANDARD IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

BACARDI Makes the Perfect

COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.

Try it and Be Convinced!

ONE WOMAN READY IF WAR SHALL COME

Miss Peaslee Buys Auto Ambulance and Is Studying to Run It for American Soldiers.

HOPES TO INSPIRE OTHERS

May Be No Autos for Sale After War Starts, So She Gets Her Ambulance While It Is to be Had.

Miss Frances Randolph Peaslee of 75 East Eighty-first Street, a gentlewoman of the sort that tradition tells us existed in American a few generations ago, who has gray in her hair and remembers at least a little of the civil war, has set a mark for other women who want to see their country prepared and want to aid.

On Monday she read that the American Red Cross needed help; on Tuesday she offered her services and the support of her purse; on Wednesday she bought the working parts of an automobile ambulance; today she is studying the "soul of the machine" as she calls the delicate parts that make it go or balk; tomorrow, or as soon thereafter as she has extracted the secrets of that "soul," she will be ready to drive that ambulance wherever the needs of an American army call it.

Miss Peaslee is modest. She refuses to talk of herself or of her ambition to ease the hurts of American soldiers, except in so far as the story may encourage other women to go in for the same sort of effort. Search of newspaper files fails to show that Miss Peaslee has ever publicly appeared in any activity except to hold a place in society. She is not listed as either a suffragist or an anti.

Miss Peaslee's is the first definite offer of real service that has been made by any woman to take up what has been considered a man's part in hospital work, and to show her ability and decision she had no sooner made the offer of the ambulance and her services than she started out to get the ambulance.

She now has, not the ambulance entire, for there may be no need for it, but she has the chassis all ready for any kind of a body she may desire fitted upon it. It is at her disposal and ready the minute she and her country may call for it.

"You never know after war actually comes what supplies can be obtained," said Miss Peaslee, "and, having made my offer of an automobile ambulance, I wanted to be sure to be able to make good with it, so I went and bought it while it was to be had.

Miss Peaslee comes from a family of distinction. Her father, the late Edmund Randolph Peaslee, was a prominent surgeon of the last century. If living he would have been a centenarian now, having been born in 1814. He was noted for having performed for the first time in New England some famous surgical operations. He was a New Hampshire man and came to New York in 1858. In the civil war he was surgeon at the New England Hospital in New York City and also surgeon of the New York State Hospital. His work was recognized abroad as well as in this country. Miss Peaslee says she inherited none of her father's traits unless it was his tender heart, but it is possible that some of her pluck comes from him. She knows what driving an automobile ambulance in war times means, and she says she is not afraid of it.

"You have sometimes to drive over rough roads," she said, talking of it yesterday, "and you have to go near the fighting lines. It takes courage, nerve, and physical strength, but I am blessed with all three.

"I know much about an automobile, though I have never had a car of my own. I have driven my friends' cars in this country and in England, and it is a good thing to be able, if you want to go away any time on a pleasure trip, to be independent of a chauffeur.

"I have known automobiles from the time when they had a box of machinery underneath and when anything was the matter you had to go below decks to look up into the inside. Slipping on a tire is no trouble to me. I can do all the obvious things required for an automobile. Now I am going to study the soul of the machine. I am going to dissect it and study it in parts. You can do wonderful things with the new cars if you understand them, and I am a good natural mechanic."

All this from a quiet, dignified woman, who could not be suspected of sensationalism. That she will be accused of something of the kind she is sure, however.

"I suppose the first thing people will say of my offer to run an ambulance for the Red Cross," said Miss Peaslee, "will be: 'How unladylike!' Why not let the men do that?' They may not realize that the men, if they are where they ought to be, will be at the front fighting.

"It is going to be hard for American women to leave their pleasures and think of serious things, but I am not afraid for them, because of their adaptability. Americans can adapt themselves to any place or any circumstances, and they will do it when the time of need comes in case of war. I hope that time will not come, but if it does we should be ready for it.

"Proper hospital service, I believe, will have much to do with the willingness of men to go to the front. To feel that if they are wounded their lives will not be wasted through sheer carelessness will help much.

"In running my ambulance I shall need one assistant, and I hope to have a woman if I can find one. I think women are gentler than men and quicker to see what can be done in an emergency."

$1,500 MT. SINAI SHORTAGE.

Supt. Goldwater Has Klaussner, Former Bookkeeper, Arrested.

Alexander Klaussner, 31 years old, of 3,349 Perry Avenue, the Bronx, formerly head bookkeeper at the Mount Sinai Hospital, Fifth Avenue and 100th Street, was arrested last night at the home of his mother, 135 West 114th Street, by Detective Leonard of the Third Branch on complaint of Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Superintendent of the hospital, who charged Klaussner had falsified his books to the extent of $1,500.

Klaussner had been in the employ of Mount Sinai for the last ten years and had worked up from messenger boy to a position worth $2,700 a year. He resigned his job on April 8 and a firm of accountants made an audit of the hospital books. Tile police said that Dr. Goldwater decided upon the arrest late yesterday afternoon after he had made an unsuccessful attempt to have the Directors of the hospital agree to let Klaussner make restitution in small payments. Detectives who took the bookkeeper to Police Headquarters said that Klaussner, for some time, had been saving $5 weekly to pay back the alleged shortage.

Beyond the statement that he "had a sympathy for those who suffered" Klaussner refused to talk about his arrest. It was learned that a month ago he made a loan of $100 to a friend who was in trouble.

INSANE MAN ATTACKS WIFE.

Lunatic Released from Asylum as Cured at Large in Brooklyn.

Charles Schmitz, who was released a few weeks ago from the Kings Park Insane Asylum apparently cured of a mental disorder, became suddenly insane yesterday at his home, 929 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, and tried to kill his wife, Julia. She was bending over the tubs in the kitchen when her husband attacked her with a hammerd. He struck her a glancing blow on the head, causing a deep scalp wound. Another blow with the hammer broke the index on her left hand as she tried to defend herself. Mrs. Schmitz then succeeded in running away from him and fled to the street.

The screams of the woman aroused the neighborhood. When some persons on the street tried to enter the apartment where the Schmitz family lives on the first floor they found the door locked. Mrs. Schmitz feared for her five-year-old daughter, Julia, who was heard crying that her father hit her. She was not injured, though. As policemen arrived from the Classon Avenue Station they were informed that Schmitz was seen escaping over the rear yard fence. A search was made for him but he was not found, but the police have a good description of Schmitz and expect to arrest him.

MANUSCRIPT BRINGS $1,425.

Gabriel Weis Gets "Hours of the Virgin Mary" at Coggeshall Sale.

The sale of rare books and autographs from the library of Edwin W. Coggeshall of this city was continued yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. The day's receipts were $12,824, making the total thus far $50,013.

The highest price was $1,425, paid by Gabriel Weis, for catalogue number 380, a manuscript on vellum of the Latin "Hours of the Virgin Mary," written in Gothic characters, and embellished with eight large miniatures. It consists of 114 leaves and was executed in the north of France in the second half of the fifteenth century. It is in binding by Clovis Eve.

Other items with catalogue numbers sold as follows:

209—"The Great International Walking Match of February 29, 1888," between George Dolly, the Man of Ross, and James E. Osgood, the Boston Bantam, with the sporting narrative of the match, written by Charles Dickens; George D. Smith..... $950

212—John Forster's "Life of Charles Dickens," extra illustrated by the insertion of more than 1,000 plates and autograph letters of Dickens and H. K. Browne; George D. Smith..... 460

217—Copying Book of All the Year Round, with impressions of six long letters of Dickens to Charles Reade and others; George D. Smith..... 285

218—Forster's "Life of Dickens," first edition, with two letters of Dickens inserted; George D. Smith..... 225

283—Two dining room chairs of mahogany, from Dicken's dining room at Gad's Hill; George D. Smith..... 370

262—An autograph letter from Dickens to Lord John Russell, giving an account of Douglas Jerrold's illness and death; George D. Smith..... 205

324—Eight autograph letters from George Eliot to Mme. Bodichou, in binding by Riviere; George D. Smith. 220

327—Cicero's "Cato Major," Philadelphia, 1744, the earliest issue of the Benjamin Franklin imprint; E. P. Dutton & Co..... 200

389—Washington Irving's "Life of George Washington," extra illustrated by the insertion of several hundred portraits, views, maps, &c.; George D. Smith..... 1,020

390—"The Life and Letters of Washington Irving," by Pierre M. Irving, extra illustrated by about 400 portraits, views, autograph letters, &c.; George D. Smith..... 455

392—Helen Jackson's "Ramona," with water color sketches by W. H. Drake; George D. Smith..... 305

The sale will be concluded today.

MISS ANDREW LEFT $900,000 TO CHARITY

Estate of New York Woman Who Died at Age of 86 Years Placed at $1,100,000.

PRIVATE BEQUESTS $158,000

Several Church Associations and Two Negro Schools Each Receive $50,000.

Gifts to charity of more than $900,000 were bequeathed in the will of Miss Martha H. Andrew, daughter of the late Henry and Catherine Andrew, who died Feb. 5, 1916, at the age of 86, at her home at 162 Fifth Avenue, and was buried in Scarsdale, N. Y. Specific bequests to friends and relatives amounted to $158,000. The realty in the estate was about $300,000 and the personalty about $800,000.

This quiet woman, who was not interested in woman suffrage, but devoted her life largely to charity, was descended from the Swartwout family, which settled in New York in the time of Peter Stuyvesant. The first Swartwout who settled here bore from the Dutch crown the commission and title of "Sheriff of Esopus," according to Dr. Charles A. Limeburner of Jersey City, a distant cousin and beneficiary of the decedent's will.

The largest specific bequests for benevolent purposes were amounts of $50,000 each given to the following institutions: the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, the Young Women's Christian Association of New York City, the State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Children's Aid Society, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial School of Tuskegee, Ala., and the Hampton Normal and Agricultural School of Hampton, Va.

Amounts of $25,000 each were bequeathed to the following institutions: The Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New York, the New York Institute for the Blind, the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, the Home for Incurables, the Hahnemann Hospital, Berea College of Berea, Ky., and the New York Protestant Episcopal Mission Society. The American Seamen's Friend Society will receive $20,000, the Society for Relief of the Destitute Blind of the City of New York $15,000, and the proceeds of the sale of the jewelry of the decedent. The Gospel Mission of the Tombs benefits to the amount of $10,000.

The residue of the estate, after all specific bequests to persons and institutions have been made, is to be divided equally between the American Bible Society, the American Sunday School Union, St. Luke's Hospital, the American Female Guardian Society, and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Cleveland F. Benton, Louise Benton, and Susanna Benton, cousins of the decedent, residing at Perth Amboy, N. J., are beneficiaries to the amount of $50,000 each. Dr. Charles A. Limeburner of Jersey City, Andrew Limeburner of Modena, N. Y., and Joseph Limeburner of South Brooklyn, third cousins, were also beneficiaries to the amount of $50,000 each. James Ford, an employe of the decedent, receives $1,000, and Catherine Daly of 346 East Sixteenth Street, receives $5,000 in recognition of kindness shown by her to myself and my sister in times of sickness."

Trinity Church receives $2,000, the income of which is to be applied to the maintenance of the family burial vault in Trinity Church Yard, known as "Henry Andrew's Family Vault."

A clause in the will states that "it is my desire and intention to express plainly and distinctly that I have in making this will had clearly in mind the existence of relatives even to the remotest degree, both in this country and abroad, but that I do not deem it necessary to make provision for them; and I further declare that should any devisee, legatee, or beneficiary under the provisions of this will elect to contest this will or in any manner attempt to hinder or prevent my executors and trustees from carrying out the provisions of this, my said will, then in that event I revoke the devise or bequest to such devisee, legatee, or beneficiary in said will contained."

The trustees and executors are Samuel Woolverton of Scarsdale, N. Y.; George F. Butterworth of 57 East Fifty-fourth Street, and Fred D. Tappen. The attorneys of record are Cadwalder, Wickersham & Taft, 40 Wall Street.

$1,985 IN VAN NESS ESTATE.

Aged Testator Gave Most of His Property to His Wife.

An appraisal of the estate of Cornelius Henry Van Ness, who died on Jan. 25, 1911, at the age of 94, at his home at 135 Central Park West, was filed yesterday. Of the $800,000 which the decedent received by the will of his second wife, Emma Louise Wright Van Ness, less than $8,000 was left to his estate, the rest having been given to his third wife, Alice Wood Van Ness, who was fifty-six years his junior when he married her, when he was 82 years old.

Upon his death, almost five years of litigation followed an attempt of his relatives to recover the property which he had given to his third wife, which resulted in a settlement by which she is said to have distributed about $200,000 among the relatives under an arrangement by which they were to cease litigation.

Although the gross estate was $7,574, the net estate was only $1,983. One-third of this went to the widow, and the other two-thirds to Alice Van Ness Parsons, the daughter of his first wife, Debora Bradt Van Ness.

SUICIDE AT RITZ-CARLTON.

Mrs. Kaufman, Ill, Leaps from Seventh Floor Apartment.

Learning that her illness was of such a serious nature that she would be sent to a hospital, Mrs. Theresa Kaufman, wife of Henry Kaufman of Pittsburgh, eluded her nurses and jumped from the window of her apartments on the eleventh floor of the Ritz-Carlton at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. She was instantly killed.

Mrs. Kaufman had been an invalid for some time and her condition became so grave several months ago that her husband retired from business as head of a department store in Pittsburgh, to bring his wife to this city for treatment. Dr. I. Straus of 116 West Fifty-ninth Street has been the attending physician and Mrs. Kaufman was also under the care of some of the best nerve specialists in the city.

The specialists held a conference on Tuesday, which it is believed the patient overheard, for when they told her they had decided to send her to Mount Sinai Hospital, Mrs. Kaufman was greatly alarmed and was hysterical for the rest of the day. She was unable to sleep all night, and at dawn, when one of the nurses in attendance was sleeping in the next room and the other had gone to the bathroom for medicine, Mrs. Kaufman sprang from the bed, raised the window, and leaped out.

The opening of the window aroused the sleeping nurse, who looked out and saw the white clad figure on the Forty-sixth Street pavement. Mr. Kaufman was summoned from an adjoining room, but he was completely unnerved by the tragedy. The night clerk carried the body into the hotel and it was later removed to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

Mrs. Kaufman was 40 years of age. Her only child, a daughter, died several years ago. Relatives arrived from Pittsburgh last night to make arrangements for taking the body there for burial. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at Temple Beth El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

120,000 IN MAY 13 PARADE.

Clergymen and 25,000 Women Will March for Preparedness.

More than 120,000 men and women are already enrolled as marchers in the Citizens' Preparedness Parade of May 13 it was announced at a meeting of the Executive Committee at the Yale Club yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman said that 2,300 invitations had been sent to clergymen of all denominations, and that from the acceptances received already it appeared that a large proportion of this number would be among the marchers.

The insurance men's division is already more than 6,000 strong. More than 3,000 lawyers have enrolled in the law corps. Sixty-seven trades will be represented in the parade.

The backers of the parade said they were assured now that this would be the greatest civic parade in history, outnumbering by 30,000 or 40,000 the Sound Money Parade in this city in 1896. There will be 25,000 women marchers.

The parade will set under way from Bowling Green at 9:30 o'clock. At 6 o'clock the National Guard of the city, about 8,000 strong, will begin to march as the rear guard.

HETTY GREEN SLIGHTLY ILL.

Son Says Hot Toddy Almost Cured Cold She Caught on Ride.

The reported serious illness of Mrs. Hetty Green was denied yesterday by her son, Colonel Edward H. R. Green, at his home, 5 West Ninetieth Street. A cold, contracted last Sunday, had caused only a slight inconvenience, he said, which had been promptly overcome by simple remedies.

"Mother was rather brave last Sunday and went for a ride," said Colonel Green. "As a result she contracted a slight cold. When she came back home hot-water bags were put to her feet and she was given a glass of hot toddy.

"If we had given her a larger glass," he added, laughing, "it would not have been necessary even to call a doctor. As it was, she was up yesterday attending her usual heavy routine of business."

MRS. MARSH KILLS HERSELF

Suicide Follows Divorce Suit and Beginning of Stage Career.

Mrs. Julia Marsh, a member of a prominent family of Atlanta, Ga., who instituted divorce proceedings against Forrest Marsh, an investment broker, in Philadelphia more than a year ago, was found dead of gas poisoning in her apartments at 140 West Fifty-fifth Street yesterday morning.

According to the superintendent of the apartment house, Mrs. Marsh returned to the building late Tuesday night, accompanied by a man whom she left at the door of her suite. Shortly afterward, the superintendent said, the man returned and asked if Mrs. Marsh had brought in a black bag. On being told that she had, the man went to her apartment, where a conversation was carried on in excited tones, and the man left.

Early yesterday morning a maid from an adjoining apartment detected gas coming from Mrs. Marsh's rooms and notified the superintendent. The body was found in the kitchen. That Mrs. Marsh had planned her death was shown by the removal to another room of two paroquets, which were usually kept in a cage in the kitchen. Beside the body were found three letters, one addressed to Mrs. N. L. Leighton, The Blackstone, Peach Tree Street, Atlanta, Ga.; another to Eugene Newbold, care of the Lotos Club, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street, and the third to J. P. Uhl, 10 West Forty-eighth Street.

Mr. Marsh, who lives at the Alpha Delta Phi Club, 136 West Forty-fourth Street, said that his wife had disagreed with him last July over her aspirations for a stage career, and that she had instituted divorce proceedings on the ground of incompatibility. After having finished a course in a school of dramatic art in this city, he said, Mrs. Marsh had appeared in a play called "The Benefit of the Doubt," and afterward in a play in Atlantic City. Mrs. Marsh was 30 years old.

J. P. Uhl, to whom one of the letters was addressed, was said to be in Cincinnati yesterday afternoon. Eugene Newbold could not be found at the Lotos Club.

CAPES MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Social Worker Ordered to Give Wife $25 a Week and $250 Fee.

William P. Capes, head of a bureau organized to obtain information concerning legislation of interest to Mayors and other city officials in this State, was ordered by Justice Delehanty of the Supreme Court yesterday to pay his wife, Angia, $25 a week and $250 for counsel fees pending trial of her suit for divorce. Until September last the defendant was assistant director of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

In her complaint Mrs. Capes said that her husband, in addition to having neglected her since Jan. 1, had been guilty of misconduct with a woman. She and her husband were married June 11, 1903. They have a six-year-old son, Robert P. Capes. The plaintiff told the court that her husband's salary was $6,000 a year and that he earned a great deal of money by contributing articles to magazines. Mr. Capes declared that his salary was only $4,000 and that he had sold only one article for which he received $40. He denied all accusations made against him.

INDICTED AS IMPERSONATOR.

Ex-Soldier Charged with Posing as Lieut. Buckner, U. S. A.

The Federal Grand Jury indicted yesterday William H. Buckner, a former soldier, for impersonating Lieutenant Simon B. Buckner, U. S. A., so as to obtain money, wearing apparel, drinks and cigars. Buckner is now in the Tombs. He is also under indictment in Trenton, where, it was charged, he passed worthless checks as William B. Beverly, Assistant Engineer of Construction at the du Pont Powder Works.

The indictment here was obtained on evidence presented by Assistant United States Attorney Harold A. Content. It was charged that, posing as the Lieutenant, Buckner, in February last, obtained a suit of clothes worth $35 from Brooks Brothers; $20 cash from the Hotel Astor, and shirts worth $15.50 from the Army and Navy Co-operative Company; $20 cash from Young Brothers; a $12 pair of shoes from Frank Brothers and $1.60 worth of drinks and cigars from the Army and Navy Club.

HIGGINS & SEITER

FOUNDED 1887

CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS

9 & 11 EAST 37th STREET

DINNERWARE AND GLASSWARE FOR COUNTRY HOUSES

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Today—A Sale of

1000 New Soft Hats for Men at $1.95

In the most desired styles and colors.

¶ Judge these hats not by their price, but by what you cannot get elsewhere for $1.95.

¶ Both as to trimmings and the fur felt used in the making, it is clearly evident that these hats were not made to sell at such moderate cost.

¶ They are hats of the finer sort—a little light in the brim or crown, but in wearing quality and appearance, better than any hats you ever saw at this price.

¶ A size for every man, and in these colors:

Brown, Pearl, Stone, Oxford,

Piccadilly, Green and in Black

¶ Each hat backed by the usual Saks guarantee.

IMPORTANT!

To avoid moving our present stock to our new store soon to be opened at 673 Fifth Avenue, at 53rd Street, we are now offering, in a quick

REMOVAL SALE

Every one of our exquisite creations in

GOWNS, SUITS, WRAPS, *and* FRENCH HATS

Without Regard to Cost!

George Bernard Co.

298 Fifth Avenue, at 31st Street

REGAL

The Most Popular Shoe in the World—Why?

MAKING *the best shoes* cannot be accomplished by good intentions. The general who is beaten in battle started out with the best intentions in the world.

Making the best shoes is a matter of manufacturing efficiency, trade strategy, command of the world's markets, grasp of the world's styles; in a word—*leadership*.

Regal shoes have an international reputation. When you buy Regals, you are buying the product of a *quarter of a century's fame*, backed by four great factories, which are models of efficiency and economy, thus keeping up *quality* and keeping down *price*.

Regal Shoe Company

Twenty Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN

*175 Broadway	**40 W. 34th St.
Broadway at Duane	Nassau at Ann
Broadway at Spring	*8th Av. at 21st St.
*Broadway at 10th	*14th St. at 3d Av.
*Broadway at 27th	**125th St. at 7th Av.
*Broadway at 87th	**152d St. & 3d Av.

BROOKLYN

*301 Broadway	357 Fulton St.
**1049 Broadway	**512 Fulton St.
*1375 Broadway	**466 Fifth Av.
NEWARK, N. J.	JERSEY CITY
**825 Broad St.	**108 Newark Av.

*Shows stores selling women's shoes.
**Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes.

All stores sell men's shoes.

A heaping-value example is the **Briton, $4.00** Black Calf Oxford

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" *Meet me at the Fountain*

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 (Fifty) S&H Green Trading Stamps Free TODAY OR FRIDAY with Purchases of $1 or More

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

IT IS GOOD TODAY OR FRIDAY

This Coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, April 27, or Friday, April 28.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

GREENHUT'S.

N. Y. T., 4-27-16.

154

GREENHUT'S—SECOND FLOOR

Special Offering of Smart Tailored and Trimmed

Blouses, *Today at . .* **$1**

Here are blouses that will please you—one model illustrated for style example only. Newest style collars, including convertible and the popular rolling collars—so comfortable for Spring and Summer wear.

The trimmings include: Embroideries, Laces, Tucks and Hemstitching. Many of these blouses have collars of materials in contrasting colors.

A Wonderful Array of styles made of the following fabrics:

PLAIN CORDED VOILE, in combination colorings. RATINE. STRIPED VOILE, NOVELTY CORDED STRIPED VOILE, TWO-TONE STRIPED VOILE. CANDY STRIPED VOILE, SATIN STRIPED VOILE, CROSSBAR VOILE, STRIPED "SECO" SILK, SELF-STRIPED AND PLAIN WHITE VOILE; others in ROSE, FLESH AND BLUE.

ALL CHARGE PURCHASES

Made During the Remainder of This Month Will Be Entered on Bills Rendered June 1st

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

the soup of the epicure

Franco-American on your summer list

Chill and foggy days have a way of descending even upon the brightest of mountain and seashore homes. Then, too, there are the sudden and insistent demands for Food—the picnics in the woods, the motoring trips, the hasty improvised meals in the open, when the eye is bright and the appetite keen.

How welcome then the quality, the convenience, the variety of Franco-American Soups! Just a little heating and their epicurean perfection is yours to command in the most remote places.

Economy of effort is true economy. Franco-American Soups offer you the finest food at the least expense of time and labor. In the vacation months such economy amounts almost to a necessity. You cannot do better than let Franco-American Soups aid you to that end by including them on your summer list.

Merely heat before serving

Thirty-five cents the quart *Twenty selections*

At the better stores

Franco-American Soups

after the recipes of A. Biardot OF PARIS

formerly superintendent of the palace of H.M King George of Greece.

"Let us give you a taste of our quality"

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN FOOD CO.

PUBLISHERS AGREE ON PAPER ECONOMY

Next Thirty Days to Tax the Supply, So Even Page Margins Are to be Cut.

ADVERTISING ON INCREASE

Members of Association to Fight Houston Plan for Free Space in the Preparedness Campaign.

The shortage of white print paper and means for meeting the unprecedented situation were discussed yesterday by more than 300 newspaper publishers from all parts of the United States in attendance at the thirtieth annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which opened in the morning at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Because the demand for print paper is expected to be greatest, as usual, during the next thirty days, the publishers were urged to employ every method of saving, even to the cutting down of margins.

Reasons for the shortage of white paper were outlined in a report by Lincoln B. Palmer, Manager of the association. He pointed out that the demand for print paper began to increase in the Spring with the increase of circulation and the greater demand for advertising space. In addition, the European war had diverted from England and Scandinavia many South American publishers, who were now seeking paper in the American market. Furthermore, the manufacture of higher grades of paper also has drawn heavily on the supply of materials for lower grades.

The Advertising Report.

That the consumption of print paper has been increased largely by the demand for increased advertising space in newspapers was indicated by the report of the committee in charge of the Bureau of Advertising, which was in part:

The general newspaper advertising record for the first three months of 1916 is even more remarkable than the record for 1915. Figures compiled by the Bureau and furnished by publishers in every State in the Union and every Province of Canada show an average increase in general advertising for that period, over the corresponding period of 1915, of 35 per cent. This increase ranges from a minimum of 3 per cent. to a maximum of 140 per cent. The compilation was made from among the members of the Bureau of Advertising, and in no case did a newspaper report a loss. The large majority of newspapers replying to our inquiries reported gains in excess of 40 per cent.

The Committee in Charge of the Bureau of Advertising said it recognized several factors in this remarkable showing, one being naturally the general business revival. In 1915 there was a general increase of advertising of 10 per cent. over 1914.

In regard to the bureau's free publicity department work the committee reported that in several instances "projected raids on the news columns" had been stopped as a direct result of that department's vigilance, adding:

In the interest of the business as a whole, your committee urges strongly upon publishers a more careful censorship of their columns, and to keep always in mind the thought that the newspaper has for sale one commodity—advertising space.

The Houston Plan.

Today or tomorrow the association will take up a plan of Herbert S. Houston, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, to procure $1,000,000 worth of free advertising for the Government in connection with the preparedness movement.

Mr. Houston recently submitted to President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and members of the Naval Consulting Board a draft of a display advertisement, announcing that advertising men throughout the country would cooperate with the 30,000 engineers who are making an inventory of the industrial resources of the nation to the end that the movement might be popularized. He suggested the advertisements be submitted to newspapers throughout the country for publication without charge, and his plan, he has said, was approved by the Administration.

Members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association already have drafted resolutions condemning the project on the ground that publishers of newspapers were to be asked to do a service for which the advertising men would receive credit; that the publishers do not see why they should be asked to give their only commodity, advertising space, in the interest of arousing a patriotic response of citizens, any more than munition manufacturers should be requested to furnish the Government with free supplies for the army and navy. The resolutions will make it plain that the American Newspaper Publishers' Association stands for patriotism in the highest form, which can best be expressed by individuals in their own way.

Herbert L. Bridgman of the Brooklyn Standard-Union, President of the association, in his annual address, referred to what had been accomplished by the freight rate contest, fought by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. He said it was estimated it had saved the members $250,000 a year and non-members equally as much.

Circulation, said Mr. Bridgman, was rapidly being made an exact, demonstrable science by semi-official audits and examinations, while legislation, not amounting to anything, was sought by newspapers not members of the association, who objected to the operation of the present law.

"The association enters upon its fourth decade," said Mr. Bridgman, who was present at its founding, "with a background of valuable service and foundation of precedents and efficiency which justify hope of steady growth."

Memorial Resolutions.

In the morning the association passed resolutions on the deaths of Charles W. Knapp, Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and formerly publisher of the St. Louis Republic; and Herman Ridder, publisher of the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung. The resolutions, engrossed and bound in an appropriate cover, were signed by every member attending the convention, and will be sent respectively to the families of Mr. Knapp and Mr. Ridder. The resolution on the passing of Mr. Knapp read:

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association at this, its thirtieth, annual meeting, desiring to take formal action concerning the late Charles Welbourne Knapp, Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES and for many years a member of the Executive Committee of the association, and recognizing the high qualities of his character as a man and the force and fidelity with which he discharged the duties of his office, this memorial is now signed as an expression of the esteem and sorrow of his friends and fellow-laborers.

The resolution on the death of Mr. Ridder was similarly worded.

At a luncheon of the Bureau of Advertising five-minute talks were made by J. F. MacKay, The Toronto Globe; W. L. Garey, President of the Royal Baking Powder Company; John H. Patterson, President of the National Cash Register Company; William H. Field, The Chicago Tribune; Louis Wiley, of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and G. Edward Buxton, Jr., The Providence Journal.

Mr. Garey said that appreciation of the value of advertising had been fundamental in the growth of his company, and a similar belief was expressed by Mr. Patterson.

Subjects for discussion by the association were presented by Charles H. Taylor, Jr., of The Boston Globe, Chairman of the Topics Committee. The association will meet again at 10 o'clock this morning.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICERS.

Frank B. Noyes Again Heads Organization—New Members Elected.

The Directors of The Associated Press, elected at the annual meeting of that organization at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday, held a meeting yesterday at their offices, 51 Chambers Street, and elected the following officers:

President, Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; re-elected; First Vice President, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Second Vice President, William H. Dow, Portland (Me.) Express and Advertiser and Sunday Telegram; Secretary, Melville E. Stone, re-elected; Assistant Secretary, Frederick Roy Martin, re-elected; Treasurer, J. R. Youatt, re-elected; General Manager, Melville E. Stone; Assistant General Manager, Frederick Roy Martin; Executive Committee, Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford Courant; Charles A. Rook, Pittsburgh Dispatch; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News; Adolph S. Ochs, NEW YORK TIMES, and Oswald Garrison Villard, New York Evening Post.

These new members of The Associated Press were re-elected: E. A. Gast, Warsaw, Ind.; Union, (evening;) George A. Elliott, Newcastle, Ind., Courier, (evening;) Victor J. Ohenaur, Kokomo, Ind., Dispatch, (morning;) Lew S. Ellingham, Decatur, Ind., Democrat, (evening;) W. J. Bigelow, St. Johnsbury, Vt., Caledonian, (morning.)

MILO R. MALTBIE GETS BRUERE'S JOB

Mayor Appoints Ex-Public Service Commisioner as City Chamberlain.

NEEDS UTILITIES EXPERT

Hopes to Have Him Give Special and Constant Attention to Public Service Matters.

Mayor Mitchel announced yesterday that he had appointed ex-Public Service Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie as City Chamberlain to succeed Henry Bruère, who will resign about May 1 to go into private business. Mr. Maltbie has accepted and will take office about May 8. The salary is $12,000 a year. In a statement the Mayor said:

"I feel particularly gratified that I have secured the services of Mr. Maltbie for this office. The past two years have demonstrated how effectively the office of City Chamberlain may be used as an administrative agency of government to assist the Mayor. In inviting Mr. Maltbie to take this office I have had in mind, not so much the administrative possibilities of the office, since under the new Commissioner of Accounts bill these functions can be largely transferred to that department, but principally securing for the city an expert and adviser in public service matters.

"For the remainder of the present administration I wish to give especial attention through the agency of the Chamberlin's office to those public service matters in which the city has a direct interest and in which the law gives the municipality a right to take active part. In other words, in addition to the regular work of the Chamberlain's office, I hope to have Mr. Maltbie give special and constant attention to public service matters.

"During the last two years I have frequently felt the need of expert advice on questions involving the relation of the City of New York to public service corporations and municipal utilities. Wholly apart from his vote in the Board of Estimate, the Mayor is constantly required to act independently of any other public official on many utility questions, such as the location of rapid transit routes and the approval of franchises. He is also recognized in the public service commission law as the spokesman for the city in rate questions. The city has not often availed itself of this right. I propose that it shall, when an opportunity offers in the future.

"The modern city is dependent upon public services in a way which few appreciate, except when a strike or calamity, such as the San Francisco earthquake, paralyzes the means of communication. My experience has convinced me that it is just as essential that a city should have the best advice on public utility questions as that it should have consulting engineers to assist in the solution of engineering problems. There is also need for unification of control, so the various activities of the administration may be harmonized and interrelated.

"The recent formation of the Utilities Bureau by a number of Mayors, including Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia, Mayor Baker of Cleveland, and Mayor Harrison of Chicago, was a recognition of this need; and the beneficial results it has secured for many cities have justified its existence. I am convinced that the City of New York needs the constant advice of some one thoroughly familiar with utility questions in their various directions, and that only by this means can the Mayor of a large city carry out a constructive program and protect the interest of the city in public utility matters.

"In many of these matters the city will act independently; in others, the aid of the Public Service Commission will be needed, and I am assured that I shall have the co-operation of the commission in every way."

Mr. Bruère has been with the Mitchel administration since the beginning, and has been closer to the Mayor than any of his other appointees. Some time ago Mr. Bruère suggested that the office of Chamberlain be abolished, and this suggestion was followed up yesterday by Dr. William H. Allen, head of the Institute of Public Service, who wrote to the Board of Estimate suggesting that only a Deputy Chamberlain be appointed to take Mr. Bruère's place. He referred to the office of Chamberlain as a "sinecure" and a "fifth wheel."

The new Chamberlain will have the appointment of a deputy.

LONG ISLAND PLANNED TUBE

Davies, In Stockholders' Suit, Tells of Ex-President Corbin's Ideas.

John R. Davies, subway and elevated railway engineer, testified yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Lehman in the suit for an accounting brought by the minority stockholders of the Long Island Railroad Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for an accounting. The suit was to discover whether $28,000,000 spent for the Long Island road was not intended mainly to benefit the Pennsylvania road.

Mr. Davies said that, when Austin Corbin was President of the Long Island road, he was anxious to connect Long Island with New Jersey by means of tunnels along pretty much the same plan as that put into effect by the Pennsylvania Company. Mr. Corbin wanted to connect with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, but the project was cut short by his death in 1896.

Mr. Davies said the tunneling idea had been discussed as far back as 1890, and that in the next year the Long Island sought to bridge the East River at Kingsbridge and run a belt line around the city for the purpose of collecting and distributing freight. Mr. Davies told of other ancient ideas conceived for the purpose of increasing the importance and the revenues of the Long Island road, and said that, in 1895, he had planned to throw a bridge from the Sunnyside Yards in Long Island City to a base at Sixty-fourth Street, between Second and Third Avenues. The death of Mr. Corbin stopped the work.

President Rea of the Pennsylvania Company will be cross-examined today.

DAUGHTER ACCUSES FATHER

Aids Mother in Divorce Suit Against Alexander Crawford.

The trial of the divorce suit of Mrs. Hattie Crawford of 487 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, against Alexander Crawford, a sales agent, of Arlington, N. J., was had in the Brooklyn Supreme Court before Justice Frederick E. Crane yesterday.

Mrs. Mildred Price, a daughter, testified to the visits of a Mrs. Layton to the house in Arlington. She said she kept house for her father after he separated from her mother, and that the occurrences at the house in Arlington were such as to compel her to advance the date of her marriage so that she could leave her father's home.

Everett M. Price, the husband, testified that he paid a visit to his father-in-law's home accompanied by his wife. While they were there Mrs. Layton came in. He protested to Mr. Crawford about her presence and the elder man told him to mind his own business. Justice Crane reserved decision.

Copies of Our First Flags Fly In Park

Three reproductions of early American flags carried in the battle of Long Island have been set up at the Parade Ground Field House in Prospect Park. The flags were presented to the city by Charles M. Higgins, a student of Long Island history. One is the so-called "Cambridge flag," containing the British Union Jack in one corner and thirteen stripes to represent the original colonies. Another is the "Liberty flag," used by the Sons of Liberty and having a red background with the word "Liberty" in white letters. The third is the "Betsy Ross flag," the first of the stars and stripes type.

VOTE AGAINST DRILLS IN SCHOOLS OF CITY

Board of Education Stands 19 to 17 in Opposition to Slater Bill

FOR DISCIPLINARY TRAINING

Thomas W. Churchill and Arthur J. Somers Assail Measures as Conducive to Militarism.

The Board of Education yesterday debated for two hours the Slater bill, which says that schoolboys from 16 to 19 years of age shall receive military training for three hours a week, outside of school, and have camp training in the summertime under National Guard instructors, and Welsh's bill, which says that boys and girls over 8 years of age shall have disciplinary and physical training in the public schools.

Thomas W. Churchill and Arthur J. Somers opposed both bills, declaring that they would introduce militarism in the schools. Mr. Churchill said that the only countries which required military training in their schools were Japan and Australia. Germany and France, he declared, did not require it. Mr. Somers said that he was opposed to showing the school children the horrors of warfare, such horrors as in Europe are now shocking the world. John Greene spoke in favor of the bills and referred to the "gutter slush" of such songs as "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." The memory of the men who fought for their country, he declared, is immortal.

On roll call the board refused to approve of the Slater bill, 17 members voting for and 19 against it. The Welsh bill was approved by a vote of 23 to 12.

The board ended the trouble with the teachers serving on waivers of salary by promoting about 1,000 of them to the seventh and eighth grades in the elementary schools.

The Labor Forum requested the board before action was taken on the renewal of its permit to use Washington Irving High School auditorium to grant a public hearing to clear matters up.

Isidore Montefiore Levy, Chairman of the Committee on the Care of Buildings, reported that the testimony taken was overwhelmingly against the use by James Maurer of "To hell with the American flag!" and recommended that the resolution revoking the permits of the Labor and Civic Forums to the Washington Irving High School and Public School 84, Brooklyn, be not adopted. The report will be acted upon at the next meeting of the board.

TARIFF WALL ON STYLES.

Dressmakers Fear No Heavy Duty from England.

At several of the large dressmaking concerns in the city surprise was expressed yesterday at the suggestion of a London newspaper, as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that a heavy duty should be imposed by England on the new ideas and styles for women's gowns imported into that country from America. Paris, it was said, owing to the war, had almost ceased to be the fashion creative centre and to a large extent America was taking her place.

"We are exporting no styles, as such, to England," said a member of the firm of Henri Bendel, who recently returned from Paris. "I do not understand what the London paper meant unless it confused styles with the fabrics and implied that a heavier duty should be levied upon the made-up goods. As a matter of fact we are receiving almost as much as ever from Paris in the way of new designs and styles. The American designers are not trying to usurp the place of Paris in this matter. If any actual styles are exported the quantity is negligible."

Similar views were expressed at Redfern's and Lucille's.

GULLETTE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Also Sues Leonard J. Field, the Co-respondent, for $100,000.

George A. Gullette, a manufacturer of motion picture films, sued his wife, Grace Olive Gullette, in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce, naming Leonard J. Field, son of Jacob Field, a well-known Wall Street broker, as the co-respondent. Mr. Gullette also filed papers in a suit against Field for $100,000 for alleged alienation of Mrs. Gullette's affections. She was formerly an actress, having appeared in "Chin Chin" under the name of Olive Carr.

Mr. Gullette said in his complaint that his wife was with Mr. Field in the Hotel Breslin on April 4 last, and that they had been living together in an apartment in West End Avenue. An affidavit by Mrs. Dorothy G. Schmidt, Mr. Gullette's sister, was to the effect that she came from Chicago last February at the request of Mrs. Gullette and had been told by her that she was living with Mr. Field. She also said that she heard Mr. Field ask Mrs. Gullette to divorce her husband.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Why Postpone Your Yellowstone Trip any Longer

If you've never been to Yellowstone it's high time that you go. Make this a Yellowstone-summer; if you do, it will become a Red Letter summer in your life, for Yellowstone is never to be forgotten once you have seen it.

It is Nature's own museum, where she has collected a great per cent of her most unusual wonders. There are the Emerald and Morning Glory Pools, Biscuit Basin, the Devil's Kitchen, and his Watch-Fob; Jupiter's Terrace, and Old Faithful Geyser, to say nothing of the hundreds of other natural wonders.

The wild animals themselves are well worth seeing. The visitor to Yellowstone sees bear, elk, deer, antelope, mountain sheep, beaver, and a great many species of wild game.

Imagine a waterfall twice the height of Niagara and located in a canyon which is a veritable riot of colors, and you have the gigantic and justly famous Yellowstone Falls.

If you will leave it to me, I will plan your trip complete for you. My knowledge of the West is entirely at your disposal without charge—it is just a part of BURLINGTON Service. Call, or, if more convenient, write a postal, and I will see that you get our folder about Yellowstone Park, with a splendid map in colors and full description.

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agent Passer. Dept. C., B. & Q. R. R., 1184 Broadway, New York. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.

We Start

with the proposition that vacant space should always be made as attractive as possible, and when an owner appoints us as agent we advise him always what his property needs to draw Tenants. And then we get the Tenants.

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1868

46 Cedar Street

Telephone 5700 John

What this TRADE MARK means to YOU

—it stands for worthwhile photoplays—featuring celebrated stars—it is a guarantee of consistently high quality fifty-two weeks in the year.

—it stands for

Paramount Pictures

THE PRODUCTIONS OF
Famous Players Film Company
Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company
The Oliver Morosco Photoplay Company
and Pallas Pictures

Every Theatre Manager showing this trade-mark in animated form, on the screen, on the billboards, the lobby, or in advertisements—is doing his best to give his patrons the best obtainable.

He has discarded the nickelodeon type of pictures for real photoplays—therefore he deserves your support.

If your neighborhood theatre does not show Paramount Pictures—ask the manager to get them.

Paramount Pictures Corporation
FOUR EIGHTY-FIVE FIFTH AVENUE AT 41st STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Aluminum pistons—another Hupmobile extra-power feature that would sound like $2,000 if you didn't know the Hupmobile cost you just $1,085. Four heavy cast-iron pistons yanking like sledge hammers at the top and bottom of every stroke—imagine how they eat up power! All that inertia to be overcome eight times to every revolution. No more of that—not in the Hupmobile!

The mark of superior motor car service.

The one perfected motor of the one perfected type

THAT'S what you get in the four-cylinder motor in the new Hupmobile.

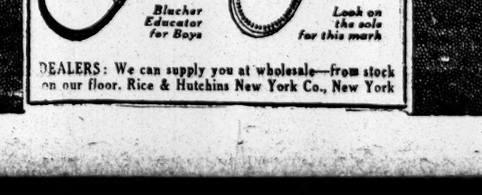
For hill climbing ability on high gear, for ease of control, quick pick-up, power and simplicity, money will not buy more. Let us demonstrate. You name the place and the route.

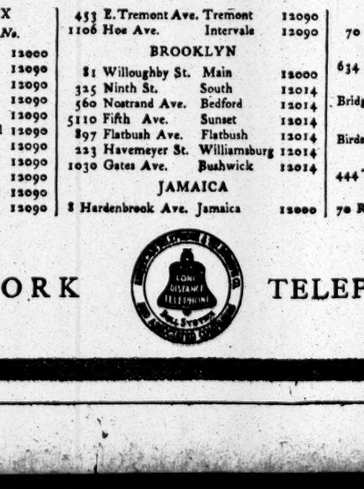
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.
1690 Broadway, at 53d St. Phone Circle 1616
Five-passenger Touring Car or Two-passenger Roadster, $1,085. Seven-passenger Touring Car, $1,235. Prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Hupmobile Company of New York, Inc.
Wholesale Warehouse, 1764 Broadway

Hupmobile

Five-Passenger Touring Model, Price $1,085.





The New York City Telephone Directory

GOES TO PRESS

THURSDAY, MAY 11th, 1916

Advertising Forms Close
Tuesday, May 2d, 1916

Why not advertise in "the most used and most useful book in New York?" "Everybody looks in the telephone books."

Any of our business offices listed below will be glad to give you full information about Telephone Service or Telephone Directory Advertising.

MANHATTAN-BRONX

Address	Telephone No.	
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	12000
130 Orchard St.	Orchard	12090
58 W. Houston St.	Spring	12090
23 E. 26th St.	Madison Sq.	12090
315 W. 38th St.	Greeley	12090
72 E. 42d St.	Murray Hill	12090
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza	12090
2087 Broadway	Riverside	12090
125 E. 124th St.	Harlem	12090
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside	12090
373 E. 149th St.	Melrose	12090
453 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	12090
1106 Hoe Ave.	Intervale	12090

BROOKLYN

81 Willoughby St.	Main	12000
325 Ninth St.	South	12014
560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	12014
5110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset	12014
897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	12014
223 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg	12014
1030 Gates Ave.	Bushwick	12014

JAMAICA

8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	12000

FLUSHING

70 Main St.	Flushing	12014

RICHMOND HILL

634 Napier Ave.	Richmond Hill	12014

LONG ISLAND CITY

Bridge Plaza North	Astoria	12014

FAR ROCKAWAY

Birdsall & Central Ave.	Far Rckwy	12014

TOMPKINSVILLE

444 Tompkins Ave.	Tompkinsville	12064

PORT RICHMOND

70 Richmond Ave.	West Brighton	12064

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

What Have Your Feet Done to You

that you should box them up in narrow, pointed shoes which bend the bones and cause corns, bunions, fallen arch, ingrowing nails, etc.?

Treat them decently. Put them into good-looking Educators today, and let Nature abolish your foot troubles.

There is an Educator for everyone in the family. Try a pair today.

Be sure EDUCATOR is branded on the sole—it means the *genuine* orthopaedic Educator shape.

Made only by
RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc.
15 High St., Boston, Mass.
Also makers of All Americas and Signet Shoes for men and Mayfairs for women.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

DEALERS: We can supply you at wholesale—from stock on our floor. Rice & Hutchins New York Co., New York

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and used in the foot-bath. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. Try *it to-day*. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute*. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE

50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.

The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.

The Clark School for Concentration
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING

Boys' School and Office, 341 West 75th St. | Girls' School, 239 West 75th St.

Founded 1906. Thorough preparation for schools, colleges and regents in half the time taken by class schools. Fifteen teachers, each with at least twelve years' experience. Lessons at home or school. Pupils taught how to study.

"Schools with an Atmosphere of Work."

SPANISH AND OTHER LANGUAGES

Our pronouncing records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry teach Spanish, German, French, Italian. You can use your own Talking Machine. Write for Booklet or call for Private Demonstration, 9 to 5.

THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
907 Putnam Building, 2 West 45th St.

PRATT SCHOOL—62 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Catalog free.

The BERLITZ SCHOOL of LANGUAGES of 34-30 WEST 34TH ST. Brooklyn Branch . . . 218-220 Livingston St. Philadelphia, 16th & Chestnut, Loder Bldg. Classes and private lessons. Day and Evening.

EASTMAN-GAINES

Business; Shorthand. 128d St. and Lenox Ave. U. S. Home Study music lessons. Any instrument 15 cents. Music Department. Gimbel Brothers.

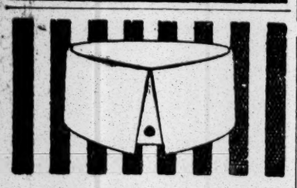
Broaker Accountics Corp., 71 W. 23 St.

Home Study Accountancy Training.

Free Catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n. 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6166.

Chappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y. School for girls, 6 to 18 years. Catalog.

PHONE PIONEER Our 37th Year MAIN 6900
31 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rugs--- Carpets Cleaned, Stored Moth Proofed
Under Guarantee Against Fire, Moths or Theft
CARPET CLEANING
5¢ PER YARD ALL GRADES
CALLED FOR & DELIVERED



DUMONT 2¾ IN.
PEER 2¼ IN.
WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Resinol Shaving Stick
always gives a cool, soothing, skin-healing shave, even with cold water

Four Weeks of War.

Current History, published monthly by The New York Times, gives the world's great story of the previous four weeks. Articles by cabinet ministers, ambassadors, soldiers, poets, and novelists of all nations, 25c.—$3 a year. Volumes 1, 2, and 3, $2 each, (postage extra.) Times Square, New York. —Advt.

MRS. ROGERS FREED; INSANE, SAYS JURY

Verdict of Acquittal Based on Mental Condition When She Poisoned Her Two Babies.

QUASH SECOND INDICTMENT

Judge In Charge Instructs That Moral Lapses Shall Not Be Considered—Sympathy in Court.

Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers was acquitted yesterday afternoon of the charge of murdering her infant son, in the Supreme Court of Bronx County, the verdict being based on the belief of the jurors that she was insane when she committed the act.

The District Attorney immediately moved to dismiss the indictment against her for poisoning of her other child, a girl of 8 months, on the ground that it covered the same facts, and the defendant left the courtroom a free woman.

Mrs. Rogers was accused of poisoning her children on Dec. 29, 1914. Her counsel, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, said as she was leaving the Court House that after all the excitement of the last year and a half Mrs. Rogers yearned for rest and had asked to be taken to some quiet place, where she could see flowers in bloom. She appeared calm and rational after the first burst of emotion when the jury brought in the verdict. At first she bowed her head and wept. On one side was her husband and on the other a woman friend. Rogers was also deeply affected and tears streamed down his cheeks.

Mrs. Rogers owes her freedom largely to the evidence of Dr. Minas S. Gregory, head of the Psycopathic Ward in Bellevue Hospital, for the jurors, after deliberating from 1:30 o'clock till 2:15 came in and asked that a part of his testimony be read to them. The alienist, although he had been called for the prosecution and had declared his belief that Mrs. Rogers was sane, had admitted that there was doubt in his mind on account of certain of her actions.

It is understood that the first ballot of the jury showed 9 for acquittal and 2 for conviction and 1 blank.

The questions and answers which had seemed to have final weight with the jurors follow:

Mr. Chanler—Do you think that the fact that a nice, devoted, kindhearted, loving mother who killed her children without any cause at all is evidence of her insanity?

Mr. Martin—I object to that, your Honor.

Justice Tompkins—Objection overruled.

Dr. Gregory—I should regard that as a very suspicious circumstance, your Honor.

The jury after having heard this record read again retired, and at 3:30 o'clock returned with its verdict of not guilty.

The strain of the day had told heavily upon the black-veiled defendant, and even her husband, Lorlys Elton Rogers, usually so unconcerned, was much worn by the three days' trial.

The proceedings were marked by the same precision with which they had begun. The Court apportioned the time to counsel and told them they must be through by noon.

"We are trying a broad question of humanity," said Mr. Chanler. "The defense accepts the challenge of the District Attorney, who says that this is either a cold-blooded murder, meriting death, or the act of a woman not in her right mind. It is a question of liberty or death, and I bid for no cowardly compromise."

Mr. Chanler quoted various witnesses to show irrational conduct both before and after the killing of her children, and reviewed testimony indicating that the defendant had attempted to commit suicide by taking bichoride of mercury. "Some of the physicians say she is sane," continued Mr. Chanler. "If a woman perfectly sane can murder her two children then humanity has fallen far below the standard of the Middle Ages."

District Attorney Martin said that if the defendant were acquitted the seal of approval would be set upon the illicit life which she and Rogers had lived.

"They lived," he continued, "like beasts or libertines and left behind them a trail of immorality and of broken homes. Rogers was tightening the purse strings. She thought he was going to leave her with the children on her hands. She went into a frenzy that night, which caused the death of the two children. The crimes of this defendant are among the worst in criminal history. She is not insane now and she never was insane. Neither did she take poison in an effort to end her own life. There was a clumsy effort to cover up her crime and to prevent the authorities from enforcing the law against her and in it all I detect the cunning hand of Rogers himself."

Mr. Martin's talk was devoted largely to the social and moral aspects of the personal lives of Mrs. Rogers and her husband.

In a corner of the courtroom sat the first wife of Rogers following every detail of the address.

Justice Tompkins charged the jury that it was not to be influenced by the relations between Rogers and the woman whom he afterward married, and that no prejudice must enter their minds on that account. If it should be found that Mrs. Rogers was insane at the time of the act he made it plain that the verdict should be not guilty.

After court adjourned the District Attorney, asked for a statement, said he had expected the verdict, and that Mrs. Rogers had his sympathy and that of everybody in court. He felt that she had suffered enough.

KILLS OPPOSING COUNSEL.

Nashville Lawyers Had Clashed Frequently as Result of Taxpayers' Suit

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 26.—Charles C. Trabue, a lawyer, shot and killed Harry S. Stokes, another lawyer, here this morning. They had been opposing counsel in the so-called "taxpayers' suit," involving the probe into the city affairs. Mr. Stokes was chief counsel for the taxpayers since the probe began last Summer. Mr. Trabue was recently employed as special counsel to represent the city.

The shooting occurred in Mr. Stokes's office. Three shots were fired, two of them taking effect. Immediately after the shooting Trabue walked out of Stokes's office and announced to those attracted by the shots: "I have killed Harry Stokes." He then awaited the arrival of the police.

Since shortly after it developed in June last that books were missing from the city revenue office, the taxpayers' suit, a chancery action, has been in progress, with occasional recesses. Mr. Stokes has been connected with the case from the beginning. Mr. Trabue entered the case about two months ago.

Recently there have been frequent clashes between the two young attorneys. The immediate cause of the tragedy, however, has not been learned.

HEAR MISS MAZARYK WAS SHOT IN PRISON

Courier Sent to Bohemia Reports Revolts Have Broken Out Afresh There.

WOMAN HOSTAGE IN VIENNA

No Hope for New York Settlement Worker, Bohemian National Alliance Here Believes.

E. V. Voska, Secretary of the Bohemian National Alliance, said last night that his organization had received information through secret sources yesterday that the Austrian Government, following fresh revolts several weeks ago, ordered the execution of Miss Alice Mazaryk, well known in America for her social settlement work, and a number of other members of prominent Bohemian families. Mr. Voska said members of the Alliance had no doubt that the order had been carried out and that Miss Mazaryk had been shot in an Austrian military prison.

Friends of Miss Mazaryk asked the Alliance last week for news of her. The Secretary communicated with its branch in Switzerland, a courier was sent into Bohemia and he reported by cable yesterday that revolts in Bohemian cities, to curb which Miss Mazaryk and others had been arrested, had broken out afresh.

"Our information is that there have been fresh revolts in Prague, Pilsen, Tabor, and other Bohemian towns," said Mr. Voska. "When these uprisings started among the anti-war and anti-Austrian advocates some months ago, the Austrians selected hostages from among prominent citizens of Bohemian towns, with the warning that any insubordination would result in their execution.

"The advices we receive are that with the people in despair new revolts broke out. Troops called to quell the riots charged the populace, consisting mostly of women, killing many, and the Austrian Government ordered to be shot to death all the hostages taken from Bohemian towns. The hostages included Miss Mazaryk. These new outrages have caused fresh outbreaks, and it is our belief that there are daily fights going on between soldiers of the Austrian Government and Bohemians who resent Austrian domination and oppression.

"There seems no hope that Miss Mazaryk has escaped."

The outbreak of the war brought no cessation in the efforts of the Czech National, an organization which favors an independent kingdom for Bohemia, or rule by Russia rather than by Hungary. Professor T. G. Mazaryk, leader of the Czech National, the father of Miss Mazaryk and a teacher at Prague University, and other leaders, including J. Durich, escaped from Bohemia. Both those named were members of the Austrian Parliament. Professor Mazaryk went to London, where he was made a professor at King's College. When he and other Bohemian refugees formed a committee to advertise the Czech National propaganda in the Allies' capitals, the Austrian Government placed a price on the head of Dr. Mazaryk.

About six months ago, when there were small outbreaks and deep rumblings of discontent in the Bohemian cities, the Austrian Government is said to have rounded up all the leaders of the revolutionary party who could be found and the members of the families of those who had escaped. Among the latter was Miss Mazaryk. Soon afterward the prisoners, who were told they were to be held as hostages for the good behavior of the Bohemian Nationals were taken to Vienna and placed in a military prison. There had been no direct word from them to their friends in America since their incarceration.

The mother of Miss Mazaryk is an American woman, who was Miss Garrigue. The last heard of her she was at Prague, where her daughter was arrested. Her friends here are confident that she has attempted to communicate with them.

An effort has been made to have the State Department obtain official news of the fate of Miss Mazaryk and her companions, but nothing has been heard of them through Washington, Mr. Voska said last night.

Miss Mazaryk was for two years a worker in the University of Chicago Settlement House. Later she came to New York and spent some time studying the methods of the Henry Street Settlement. She also associated with workers of the Jan Huss Neighborhood House, 347 East Seventy-fourth Street. When she returned to Prague she was made a professor in the University and was head of the Total Abstinence League.

Mr. Voska said he believed the seriousness of the Bohemian revolts were underestimated in America.

"The Bohemians are anxious to make the war the means of gaining independence," he said. "The Austrians realize this and are accordingly strict in their methods. According to the Neues Wiener Journal, which is supposed to have access to official figures, 3,784 persons were hanged in Austria in the first fourteen months of the war on charges of high treason. Many of these were in Bohemia. This does not take into account the thousands of mutinous soldiers in the Austrian Army, mostly Slavs, who were shot as rebels."

HASTINGS STRIKE ENDED.

2,000 Workers Vote to Return—National Guard Will Withdraw.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, April 26.—More than 2,000 workers in the plants of the National Tube and Conduit Company here who have been on strike for higher wages today voted to accept the company's offer of 2 cents an hour increase, and will return to work tomorrow.

Four companies of the National Guard called here to stop rioting in the streets and near the factories will begin to leave tomorrow. The company from Flushing, L. I., will remain on guard until Saturday morning, although there was no need for their presence here today.

It was agreed that no discrimination would be shown in re-employing men in the plants and that all strikers who wished to return would have jobs.

Thomas Goodwin, President of Hastings, and Sheriff Weisendanger told the strikers today that they would endeavor to intercede for the seven strikers who were sent to jail for their part in the disorder.

Much of the credit for the settlement is given to President Goodwin, Michael J. Goodwin of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, and Joseph Gumberg, a newspaperman who urged the rioters not to use violence.

After the strikers had voted to go back to work they voted three cheers for President Goodwin and a large "boo" for Sheriff Weisendanger.

8,000 CITIZENS JOIN EMERGENCY POLICE

Commissioner Hopes to Have 25,000 Men Ready Soon for Any Extraordinary Call.

TO DO WORK OF PATROLMEN

Plan Aims to Release Regular Force for Heavy Work in Case of Riot or Other Disturbance.

The Citizens' Home Defense League, the auxiliary police force which Commissioner Woods has been organizing to give the city police protection in case of great emergency, such as riot or war, now has more than 8,000 members. It is planned to build it up to at least 25,000 men.

Every precinct in the five boroughs has established a headquarters for the league in its station house, and the desk Lieutenants have been exceedingly busy lately receiving applicants and explaining the purposes of the league. Candidates for the auxiliary force come from all walks of life. Among them are physicians, lawyers, athletes, merchants, clerks, laborers, retired policemen, and ex-army and ex-navy men, and none feels too proud to do police work.

If a great emergency should arise the league members would do routine police work, such as patrolling, while the regular force, experienced in heavier police duty, would be gathered in the trouble zones or guarding bridges, reservoirs, watersheds, power houses, arsenals, or transportation lines.

In some precincts, such as Brownsville and Bay Ridge, members of the auxiliary force have already received much valuable instruction—have been drilled and taught the many duties of a policeman. In other precincts members are to drill in the public schools, where they will receive lessons in police work from officials of the department. They will be told what powers go with the job of temporary policeman, and how and under what circumstances they should make arrests. These drills and lectures in the schools will be held twice a month.

When the league has been thoroughly organized it will be divided into companies, and the Police Captains will command the companies in their respective precincts. Commissioner Woods has encouraged citizens to join the organization by giving them the widest possible latitude. For example, no restriction in the way of height, weight, or age has been placed upon members. It is only needful that a candidate be in good health and of good character. Things have been so arranged that a citizen may become a member without danger that such duty may interfere with his business, and a member may resign at any time if he so desires.

Borough Inspector of Brooklyn James E. Dillon is in charge of the plans of the league, and Inspector Henry Cohen has given him valuable assistance in working out the details for the new force.

These police officials are on the Preparedness Committee: Inspectors James E. Dillon, Henry Cohen, Frank F. Morris, John O'Brien, and Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger.

Mason & Hamlin
PIANOS

The satisfaction which comes and increases with the possession of a work of art is never more fully realized than in the ownership of a MASON & HAMLIN Piano,—

a masterpiece by reason of its extraordinary and enduring musical quality, with its irresistible appeal to the musical ear.

It has fascinated the greatest living musicians; it will afford you greater pleasure than any other piano.

MASON & HAMLIN CO.
318 Fifth Avenue, at 32nd Street

ESTIMATES MADE OF ALLOWANCES FOR OTHER PIANOS

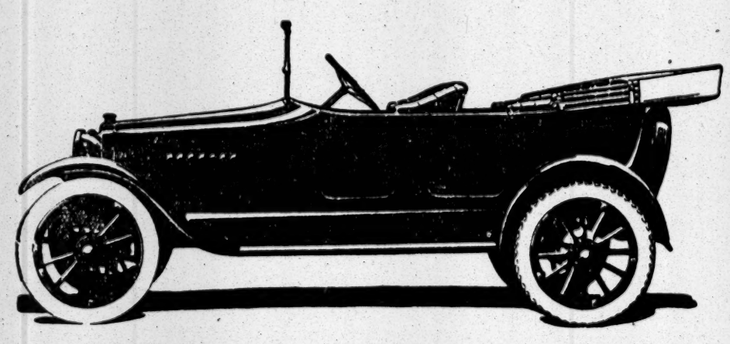
"There's health for you in this fine brew," Says RHEINAROON, "just try it." But do not take some other make, "Say 'Rheingold' when you buy it."

Rheingold Beer

The truest temperance is not abstinence but good judgment. Drink a beverage that is mildly stimulating, fine in flavor and beneficial in its effect, such as Rheingold Beer.

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

SAXON "SIX"
A big touring car for five people
$815



Do You Realize What Makes Saxon Owners So Enthusiastic?

105 Saxon "Sixes" were driven 26,460 miles for a grand average of 21 miles to a gallon of gasoline

You who keep pace with the advance in motor building should see this new series Saxon "Six" at once. It will surprise you with its finished perfection—and amaze you with its road performance. It has—

Lightness — together with uncommon strength and ruggedness. You find drop forgings instead of castings, vanadium steel instead of the ordinary temper.

Unusual power—gained by an exceptional design of motor. You find speed, acceleration, quickness and coolness.

Economy — both in fuel and tire costs Saxon "Six" has set new standards.

You find an exquisite body finish, linoleum covered, aluminum bound running boards and—

Continental motor, Timken axles and bearings, Helical bevel drive gears, Rayfield Carburetor.

Roominess—all five passengers have ample space, yet a roominess not impairing the grace and symmetry of the lines.

"SIXES"
Roadsters $815
Touring Cars $815

"FOURS"
Roadsters $395
f. o. b. Detroit
Time Payments.

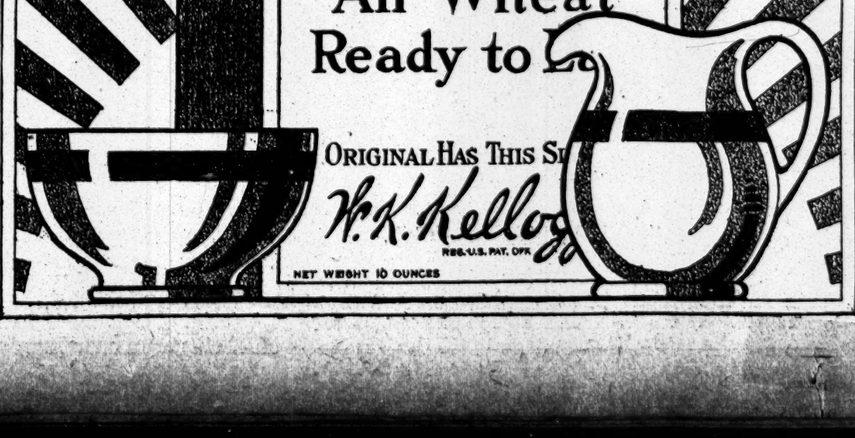
SAXON MOTOR CO. of NEW YORK

Brooklyn Agency, 1270 Bedford Avenue, Tel. 8941 Prospect
Factory Branch, 251 W. 57th St., New York, Tel. 2240 Columbus
Bronx Branch, Bergen Ave. & 152d St., Tel. 2285 Melrose

Chas. M. Clay & Son, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
L. H. Cowley & Son, Newburgh, N. Y.
A. H. Stiehl, Peekskill, N. Y.
L. G. Hoyt, Haverstraw, N. Y.
Hudson City Crescent Garage Co., Hudson, N. Y.
Central Garage, Kingston, N. Y.
C. A. Porter, South Fallsburg, N. Y.
Saxon Tracy Co., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Gerow Van Wyck, Ellenville, N. Y.
Ward, Randall Co., Yonkers, N. Y.
R. I. Cruser, Belle Meade, N. J.
Joseph M. Dey, Hackettstown, N. J.
Dooley Bros., Somerville, N. J.
Freehold Motor Co., Freehold, N. J.
Light Car Distributing Co., Newark, N. J.
Messler & Smith, Blairstown, N. J.
J. I. Peoples, Trenton, N. J.
Depot Garage, New Brunswick, N. J.
Sussex Garage, Sussex, N. J.
I. R. Wilson, Madison, N. J.
Hoeffner & Mauer, Elmont, L. I.
J. E. Merrihew, Northport, L. I.
Edward E. Prentiss, Greenport, L. I.
L. F. Squires, Southampton, L. I.
Edwin E. Unser, Mineola, L. I.
St. Paul Motor Co., Stapleton, S. I.
Atwood Auto Agency, New Haven, Conn.
Columbus Motor Car Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Mechaley Auto Co., Stamford, Conn.

"When it comes to *flavor*—the big success of the day is KRUMBLES All the food value of Wheat in the most appetizing form

Kellogg's Krumbles
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
All Wheat Ready to E...
ORIGINAL HAS THIS SI...
W. K. Kellogg
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
NET WEIGHT 10 OUNCES



LOW ROUND TRIP FARES TO California

begin earlier this year via
UNION PACIFIC SOUTHERN PACIFIC

—Shortest route to San Francisco. Through the heart of the scenic west.
—Choice of 3 through daily trains from Chicago including the famous Overland Limited.
—Automatic Safety Signals all the way.
—More double track than any other line.
—Complete information and illustrated booklets furnished upon request.

J. B. DeFriest, G. E. Agt., Union Pacific R.R. Woolworth Building, 236 Broadway, New York
L. H. Nutting, G. E. P. Agt., So. Pacific R.R. 366 Broadway, New York

SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION OPEN ALL YEAR GREATER AND GRANDER THAN 1915

32 OLD MASTERS BRING ONLY $31,850

A Beautiful Sodoma, "The Holy Family with St. John," Brings Top Price, $8,500.

ART MUSEUM A BUYER

Pays $2,500 for Patinir's "Landscape with Representation of the Nativity"—A Potter for $1,775.

A collection of beautiful pictures, primatives and other old masters, belonging to Nicolas Riabouchinsky of Moscow, Russia, were sold under the auspices of the American Art Galleries, Thomas E. Kirby, auctioneer, in the ballroom of the Plaza last evening, the thirty-two pictures bringing $31,850.

The small audience showed the notable lack of interest of the American public in old pictures. The greater number of the pictures were panels, there being only three regular canvases in the collection, and one picture transferred from a panel to canvas.

A beautiful Sodoma, a tondo, "The Holy Family with St. John," No. 22, a sweet-faced Madonna and children, St. Joseph, earnest and dignified, with a landscape in tones of blue and white in the background, brought the highest price of the evening, going to the Kleinberger Galleries for $8,500. The picture was said to be valued at $15,000.

Bryson Burroughs, representing the Metropolitan Museum of Art, purchased a quaint and interesting picture, a "Landscape with Representation of the Nativity," by Joachim D. Patinir or Patinier, No. 29, a Flemish artist of the last half of the fifteenth and beginning of the sixteenth century. It went to the Museum for $2,500.

Scene of the Nativity.

The picture is a quaint involved scene. In a court in the foreground is the scene of the Nativity. There are other small figures, a stream of water with what appears to be a medieval castle in the centre connected with the land by a bridge; a town, winding roads, bridges, rolling ground partially covered with trees, in the centre of the background an enormous turreted rock, and there is the warm blue sky seen in many old pictures.

An interesting Paul Potter, "Milking Scene," No. 7, a row of slight feathery-topped trees, in the field are sheep, with the cows gathered to be milked by a picturesque maid, a quaint house, a large gate, a stream and bridges, with a tender sky, brought one of the higher prices of the evening, going to Bernet, agent, for $1,775. A delightful "Madonna and Child," Filippo Lippi, No. 17, went to Seaman, agent, for $1,550; "A Bacchanal," by Nicolas Poussin, No. 32, one of the few canvases in the collection, went to the same buyer for $1,600. The seductive "Sleeping Nymphs Surprised by Satyrs," School of Boucher, No. 9, went to D. George Dery, for $700.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a full list of the pictures with names of artists, purchasers, and prices:

1—Portrait of a Young Man, (panel)—Paulus Moreelse; R. Ederheimer..... $150
2—Portrait of Martin Luther, (panel)—Lucas Cranach the Elder; E. K. Stringer..... 100
3—Portrait of a Young Man, (panel)—Anton van Dyck; Seaman, agent..... 400
4—The Virgin Enthroned, (panel)—Jan (Gossart) van Mabuse; Bernet, agent. 525
5—Madonna and Child with Angels, (panel)—Hendrik van Balen and Jan Brueghel; Bernet, agent..... 675
6—The Crucifixion, (panel)—Marcellus Koffermans; Edward Stone..... 250
7—Milking Scene, (panel)—Paul Potter; Bernet, agent..... 1,775
8—Portrait of a Man, (panel)—Lucas Cranach the Elder; Kleinberger Galleries..... 550
9—Sleeping Nymphs Surprised by Satyrs, (panel)—School of Boucher; D. George Dery..... 700
10—A Waterside With Boats (panel)—Salomon van Ruisdael; A. S. van Wezel..... 1,050
11—River Fishing Scene (panel)—Jan van Goyen; A. S. van Wezel..... 550
12—Peasants Fighting (panel)—Pieter Brueghel the Elder; E. K. Stringer. 300
13—Landscape with Figures (panel)—Josse de Momper and Pieter Brueghel, III.; Berner Art..... 550
14—Madonna and Child (panel)—Joos van Cleef the Elder (Master of the Death of the Virgin); Edward Stone.. 550
15—Madonna and Child (panel)—Giovanni Antonio Bazzi—Sodoma; R. Elderheimer..... 700
16—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Leonardo da Vinci, (attributed to the Milanese School of;) R. Ederheimer.... 1,050
17—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Filippo Lippi; Seaman, agent..... 1,550
18—Altar Panel, (panel)—Gerard Van der Meere; J. Goudard..... 1,250
19—Altar Panel, (panel)—Gerard Van der Meere; J. Goudard..... 650
20—Portrait of Charles V. of Germany and I. of Spain, (canvas)—Christopher Amberger, Van Wezel..... 325
21—Madonna and Child, (panel)—Piero di Cosimo, (di Lorenzo;) Seaman, agent..... 1,100
22—The Holy Family with St. John, (panel, Tondo)—Giovanni Antonio Bazzi, (Sodoma;) Kleinberger Galleries..... 8,800
23—Flight into Egypt (panel)—Hugo Van der Goes; R. T. Oliver..... 850
24—Christ with the Doctors in the Temple, (panel)—Hieronymus van Aeken, (Jerom Bosch;) M. de Brazie.. 325
25—Martyrdom of St. Catherine, (panel)—German School; E. K. Stringer.... 300
26—Prisoner Before an Emperor, (panel)—German School; E. K. Stringer..... 225
27—Landscape with Figures (panel)—Josse de Momper and Pieter Brueghel III; A. S. Van Wezel..... 650
28—A Mountain Landscape with Abraham's Sacrifice of Isaac, (panel)—Hendrik Met de Bles; J. M. Wimple.. 600
29—Landscape with Representation of the Nativity, (panel)—Joachim D. Patinir; Bryson Burroughs, for Metropolitan Museum of Art..... 2,800
30—Portrait of a Man, (canvas)—Giovanni Battista Moroni; T. Sedgewick..... 350
31—Madonna and Child with St. John and Cherubs, (canvas, transferred from panel)—Lucas Cranach the Elder; T. Brummer..... 900
32—A Bacchanal, (canvas)—Nicholas Poussin; Seaman, agent..... 1,600

$31,850

The pictures were formerly of the collection of Prince Golinicheff-Koutousoff, personal secretary to the Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, Winter Palace, Petrograd.

JADE PLANTS BRING $250.

The Highest Price at Sale of Oshima Oriental Art.

A pair of imperial jade flowering plants, camellias and chrysanthemums, unusually fine specimens, each in a chiseled gilt bronze jardiniére with jade ornaments, brought the highest price, $250, at the sale of the Oshima Oriental Art Collection at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon. Coral, green and white jade, lapis lazuli and pink quartz were among the other stones used in making the plants. They went to Mrs. Herman Frasch.

Two pairs of jade table screens, No. 74 and No. 77 of the catalogue, went to R. T. Oliver for $145. A hawthorn ginger jar, No. 140, went to S. S. Wolff for $72.50; and another hawthorn jar, No. 141, went to a buyer giving the name of Elwell for $70. To the same buyer went No. 192, a bronze censer with four feet, for $67.50. An antique bronze statuette of Jizo, protector of children, No. 214, went to B. Holmes for $41 and the Countess del Drago paid $50 for No. 216, an antique colored bronze statuette of Kwan-yin, the Goddess of Mercy, standing on a pedestal of wave and cloud design. Edson Bradley and Rollin Moore were among other buyers.

The returns for the afternoon were $5,413. The sale will be continued this afternoon, when Chinese pottery of the Han, Tang and Sung Dynasties, old Cinnabar lacquers and Chinese rugs will be sold.

BULLET ENDS POM'S CAREER

Dog Just Scared by Big City; Never Thought of Being Mad.

Dick, a Pomeranian, owned by Frederick Guenther, who has a boarding house at 163 West Thirty-fourth Street, had never explored his master's back yard until yesterday, when he fell into it from a second-story window. The yard was small and Dick sallied out to Thirty-fourth Street, where the noise of traffic frightened him into a wild run.

The doors of a café at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street swung invitingly and Dick dashed in. Around the place he went with a yelp for every tile in the mosaic floor. Twenty men in the café left in a hurry, and the bartender, trying to get over the bar, upset a bottle of seltzer and the crash sent Dick to the street again.

Straight through Thirty-fourth Street sped the black bit of panic-stricken Pom, and amid a chorus of screams from shoppers he ran into the jewelry store of Peter Korn & Son, at 1,333 Broadway, just above Thirty-fifth Street. The shop was pretty well filled with customers and all remembered important engagements elsewhere when Dick appeared.

Two clerks, under the marshalship of Isidore Brown, manager of the store, sought an adequate defense in brooms. Their measure of preparedeuess was sufficient and they swept Dick to the rear of the shop and then into the cellar. Policemen Duffy and MacDonald bravely followed and Duffy, whose hand was commendably steady in the desperate circumstances, ended the career of Dick with one bullet.

DEAF MUTES HELD FOR WOMAN'S DEATH

Husband and Best Man at Wedding Confess to Wife's Murder in New Haven.

AN ELOPEMENT THE LURE

Mrs. Costello, Also Deaf Mute, Left Home Sunday with Vetter—Husband Followed Secretly.

Giuseppe Costello of 213 East 103d Street and Frank Vetter of 469 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, both deaf mutes, confessed late last night that they were responsible for the death of Costello's wife Annie, also a deaf mute, who died in a New Haven hospital on Monday of injuries inflicted with a heavy iron bar the day before. The confession was made in the Third Branch Detective Bureau, where the two men had been brought, in the presence of Coroner Mix of New Haven and New York police officials, who had had the two men arrested last night after a letter from Costello to Vetter had given the hint of a plot.

Mrs. Vincenzo Fortia, mother of Mrs Costello, told the police on Tuesday night of the disappearance of her daughter, who had left her husband and three children by a former marriage early Sunday morning. Costello showed them a note saying, "Dear Husband—I have eloped with another man," and told them that he had suspected Vetter because on Dec. 29 last he had found a letter in which the other asked Mrs. Costello if she loved him. But he said he had asked Vetter about it, and the latter had denied that he had seen Mrs. Costello recently.

The next development came from New Haven, where a deaf mute couple had appeared at a rooming house on Sunday afternoon, professing to be on their way from Providence to Scranton, and had engaged a room and bath.

The man was out of doors for several hours that afternoon and returned about 5 o'clock. An hour later he left the house, and in the evening a maid went into their rooms and found the woman seated in a chair, terribly beaten about the head. She died in a hospital the next day.

Mrs. Fortia identified the murdered woman as her daughter, and the police then questioned Costello more closely. They had him under inquiry for several hours yesterday and were told that Vetter had served as best man at his wedding on July 11 last; that he had been in Mrs. Costello's company a good deal since then, and that Costello had told his wife that he was tired of her and would give her $100 if she would get a divorce.

While this was going on other detectives intercepted a letter from Costello to Vetter, in which the latter was warned to keep out of sight, and the arrest of the two promptly followed. Detective Conroy, who took Vetter into custody, had to stand off at pistol's point a crowd of a dozen deaf mute relatives, to whom he was unable to explain the reasons for the arrest. By this time the note purporting to come from Mrs. Costello had been compared with specimens of Vetter's handwriting and found similar.

Last night, after persistent questioning, the two men admitted that "for friendship and for money" Vetter had agreed to take Mrs. Costello to New Haven and put her out of the way. The two "eloped" on Sunday morning, and that afternoon Costello went up to New Haven and went back to the rooming house with Vetter in the afternoon. Vetter then attacked the woman with a heavy instrument and beat her into insensibility while her husband stood by and saw that the job was done thoroughly; then the two took a train back to New York.

Dutch Potatoes for Poor Belgians.

German newspapers report that, upon the request of Camille Huysmans, a Socialist member of the Belgan Chamber of Deputies, and with the permission of the German Governor General in Brussels, the Minister of Agriculture of Holland has resolved to place 1,000 carloads of potatoes at the disposition of the suffering population of Belgium and Northern France at a price of 4½ florins for 100 kilos (about 50 cents a bushel) to the ultimate consumers.

PRESIDENT HEARS PRAYER.

Laymen's Missionary Congress Scene of Appeal for Wilson.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Wilson sat with bowed head on the platform of the Continental Memorial Hall tonight and with a thousand men and women delegates gathered from all parts of the country for the opening session of the National Congress of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, listened to a prayer for blessings upon "our President for his patience, self-restraint, and strength during this time of trouble."

The prayer was offered by James M. Speers of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Laymen's Movement, who presided over the congress. An attempt to extend the missionary movement and to put business methods in the Church is the object of the meeting, which will continue five days.

The voices of the host of church workers were swelling the chorus of a hymn when the President stepped upon the platform. At the conclusion of the singing the President took a chair in front of a great American flag. He stayed throughout the session.

A graphic picture of what he termed "suffering Europe stretched on a cross" was presented by John R. Mott, Chairman of the Edinburgh Conference Continuation Committee. Mr. Mott pointed out the added missionary responsibilities that have fallen to Christian Americans of the war.

Mr. Mott, who has been in the war-swept sections of Europe, told of "unending rows of graves," of "5,000,000 men stretched upon hospital beds of pain," and of the enormous expenditures of the belligerents.

FOIL A TOPEKA MOB.

Authorities Take from Jail Man Accused of Killing Child.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 26.—An attempt by a mob, formed here tonight to lynch Fred Bissell at Lawrence, where he was taken for safe-keeping, failed through prompt action of officials, who caused the prisoner to be taken from jail and hurried away in an automobile. Bissell is charged with attacking and murdering Edna Dinsmore, a ten-year-old girl, whose body was found in a burning house in Topeka yesterday.

About the time the would-be lynchers left here in an automobile for Lawrence another mob stormed the county jail under the belief that Bissell had not been taken from Topeka. Officers finally convinced them Bissell was not in the jail and the crowd dispersed.

29th A. D. Republican Dinner.

Next Monday evening at Terrace Garden a dinner is to be given by the Republican Club of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, with William Bondy, President of the club, as toastmaster. Among those invited are twelve delegates to the National Convention, State Chairman Tanner, the five County Chairmen, many legislators and Aldermen, and 1,000 others.

$3 ROUND TRIP TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE via ROYAL BLUE LINE

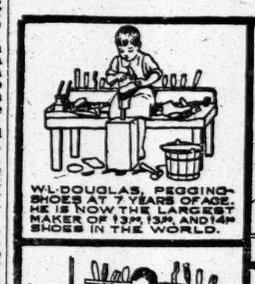
Sunday, April 30th.

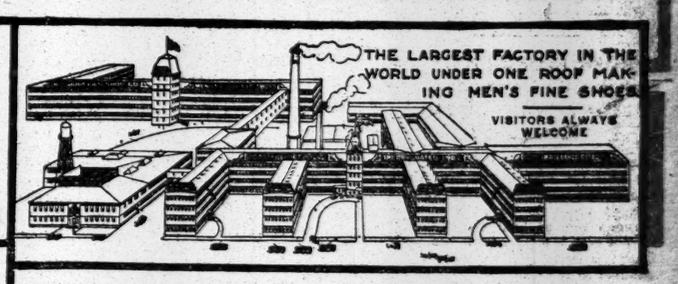
ALL EYES ARE ON THE CAPITAL! SEE IT AT CLOSE RANGE, WHILE HISTORY IS MAKING.

New Jersey Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads

This Excursion Allows about 9 hours in Washington or 11 hours in Baltimore. Washington was never more interesting.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 midnight Saturday night. Tickets on sale at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 379, 1376, 1440 B'way, New York; 4 & 24 Court St., Brooklyn.





AT 15 MAKING A PERFECT SHOE
AT 21 MEASURING FOR CUSTOM MADE SHOES
BEGAN MANUFACTURING JULY 6, 1876, ON A CAPITAL OF $375. IN THE 30 x 50 FT. ROOM SHOWN ABOVE. OUTPUT 48 PAIRS PER DAY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

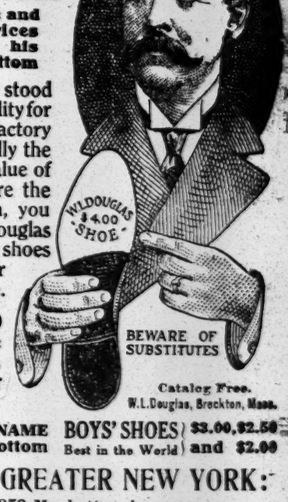
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 Shoes

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES THE BEST KNOWN SHOES IN THE WORLD. VALUE GUARANTEED

W. L. Douglas guarantees the value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes by stamping his name and the retail price on the bottom

For 33 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. If you could visit his great factory at Brockton, Mass., and see how carefully the shoes are made, and how the actual value of every pair of shoes is determined before the retail price is stamped on the bottom, you would then understand how W. L. Douglas guarantees their value, and why his shoes hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00, $4.50 & $5.00 SHOES for style, fit and wear equal those of other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00. The $3.00 & $3.50 SHOES excel other makes for the price.



Catalog Free. W.L.Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

None Genuine unless W. L. DOUGLAS NAME and the retail price is stamped on the bottom

BOYS' SHOES $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00 Best in the World

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

98 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th Street.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN

421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $4.00 shoes for women.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

WHO shall it be for the next four years? With things breaking loose on both sides of the Atlantic, do you want the Chicago Convention to nominate Roosevelt or Hughes?

Get your ballot coupon printed in the first page of

Next Sunday's Sixteen Page Graphic Section

and send it to be counted in the Tribune's Straw Vote Contest—the first big, significant record of 1916.

This newspaper primary will make Sunday Tribunes hard to get on Sunday. But it's all very easy and simple if you say a word today to your newsdealer. He puts down your name today and delivers your copy on Sunday. Say that word today.

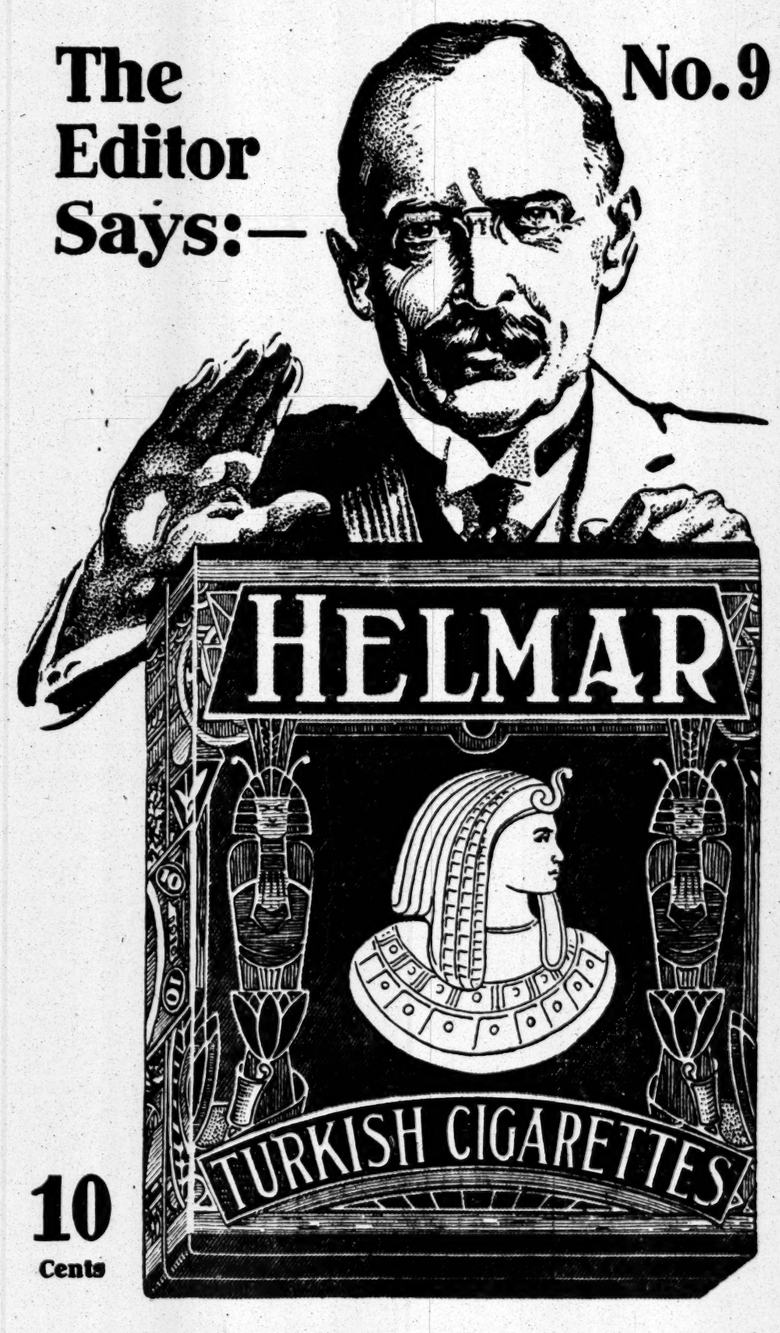
The Sunday Tribune

First to last—the Truth

News—Editorials—Advertisements

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

The Editor Says:— No. 9



10 Cents

I am an editor.

You will always find a box of "Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes on my desk. You will usually find me smoking one.

When a hard job is ahead or quick, brilliant work is needed, there's nothing helps like a "Helmar."

I have tried many cigarettes, including the more expensive—I have found none I like as well as "Helmar."

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Stamargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality Superb

PACKARD TWIN-SIX

As for hills—the TWIN-SIX has simply ruined their chances for vanity!

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

YANKEES SHUT OUT WORLD'S CHAMPIONS—DODGERS ROUT ALEXANDER

YANKEES TURN AND REND BOSTON NINE

Local Clansmen Play Great Game at Bat and in Field and Shut Out Champions.

MARKLE TOYS WITH RED SOX

Nunamaker Keeps Up His Worthy Work with the Ash and Home Run Baker Joins In Festivities.

The boisterous bump which the Yankees gave the Boston Red Sox, champions of two hemispheres and way stations, at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon was so hearty and flawless that not even the Thompson Legislative Committee could find the loose end of a scandal in it to unravel. Boston languished at the dismal end of a 9 to 0 score. The uprising of Donovan's team, if maintained today, would put the aggregation at the front of the procession.

The Yanks pounded the ball as often as they do on a Southern training trip and their fielding was even better than their batting. A continuance of such exhilarating baseball would assure them of the streamer before the end of July. Their playing was so good that it seemed almost superhuman in spots.

Since Home Run Baker hit the trail he has become a better man. He batted 1000 yesterday. He got a double, two singles, and was hit once in four ambles to the bat. Leslie Nunamaker also continued his curve-defying jamboree, and got a triple, a two-corner jolt, and a single. He drove in four runs.

When the Yankees were not engaged in plowing up the base paths with their spikes Cliff Markle was teasing the Bostonese batsmen with a choice assortment of curves, which hopped in frolicsome spirals around their clubs. The tosses of Markle cut up all sorts of capers as the hard hitters swung with cruel intent. The Yankee moundsman allowed them four hits, and not one of them was laden with threats of trouble.

To show their appreciation of this pitching, Gedeon, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp did a lot of fielding which was almost too good to be true. One feat of Gedeon's was all wool and far more than a yard wide. In the fifth inning Hal Janvrin jammed a roller toward right field. It appeared certain that human hands would never touch it. Right up loomed Gedeon. He leaped far over to his left and with his gloved hand intercepted the hopper. With his other hand he scooped the ball up and made a quick chuck to first while he was almost tied in a sailor's knot.

Janvrin all this time was emulating time and tide and was approaching first in the liveliest fashion. Gedeon's quick throw was far back of the base and was headed for the grand stand. Pipp drove his toe into the cushion, extended his body like a boa-constrictor, and nipped the throw in mid air with one hand. Janvrin was out. The play belongs to the realms of fine art. Peckinpaugh also made a couple of stops and tosses which would have been creditable to an indiarubber man working on a springboard.

Marty McHale started the game for Boston. He used to pitch for the Yanks, and if he imagined that he had any friends left on the team he knows better now. His former teammates showed their lack of auld lang syne sentiment with five hits and as many runs in the first inning. With one out, High beat out a grounder to short and old Roy Hartzell walked. Baker broke the spell of his batting slump with a hard liner to right, and High scored. Gedeon singled to left and Hartzell wended his way homeward. Pipp was thrown out at first, while Peckinpaugh got an infield hit, scoring Baker. Nunamaker ripped off a triple to right field, sending Gedeon and Peckinpaugh home.

After the third inning Vean Gregg, the former Cleveland beanpole, did the pitching for the champions. In the fifth, Hartzell was hit by one of Gregg's rarest curves and went to third on Baker's double. After Gedeon had popped to Hoblitzell, Pipp sent a screamer to left, scoring Hartzell and Baker.

Baker got a hit back of first in the seventh inning and Gedeon hit into a double play. Pipp got a pass and peckinpaugh was safe on Janvrin's fumble. Nunamaker, again bent on destruction, played a two-bagger to the darkest corner of left field, and Pipp and Peck romped home.

Boston got men as far as third base in three innings, but they perished there miserably. Michael McNally, Boston's utility third baseman, walked in the ninth inning and went around to third on Jack Barry's single to centre. Agnew rolled to Gedeon, who manipulated a double play. While this was being done it never occurred to McNally that here was the golden opportunity to save his team from a whitewash. He posed gracefully at third like a statue, and that was the last seen of him anywhere. Babe Ruth was pinch-hitter for Gregg and he ended the ceremonies of the day by tapping to Markle, who hurled him out at first. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hixsen, lf	3	0	0	2	0	Maisel, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Janvrin, ss	3	0	0	3	1	High, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Hooper, rf	2	0	0	1	0	Hoffman, rf	3	2	0	0	0
Hoblitzell, 1b	4	0	0	12	0	Baker, 3b	3	2	3	2	1
Lewis, cf	4	0	1	2	0	Gedeon, ss	2	1	1	3	4
Gardner, 3b	2	0	0	1	1	Pipp, 1b	3	1	1	15	0
McNally, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Peckinpaugh, ss	4	2	1	2	4
Barry, 2b	4	0	1	3	5	Nunamaker, c	4	0	3	2	0
Agnew, c	4	0	0	2	4	Markle, p	4	0	0	0	4
McHale, p	0	0	0	0	2						
*Shorten	1	0	0	0	0	Total	33	9	12	27	14
Gregg, p	1	0	0	0	1						
†Ruth	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	29	0	4	24	14						

*Batted for McHale in fourth inning.
†Batted for Gregg in ninth inning.
Errors—Janvrin, (2,) Lewis.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	5	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	—9

Two-base hits—Baker, Nunamaker. Three-base hit—Nunamaker. Sacrifice hit—Janvrin. Double plays—Janvrin, Barry, and Hoblitzell; Peckinpaugh, Gedeon, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 9. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Markle, 6; off McHale, 3; off Gregg, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off McHale, 6 hits, 5 runs, in 8 innings; off Gregg, 6 hits, 4 runs, in 5 innings. Hit by pitchers—By McHale, (Baker.); by Gregg, (Hartsell.) Struck out—By Markle, 5; by McHale, 3; by Gregg, 1. Wild pitch—Markle. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

TOO MUCH RAIN FOR GIANTS.

They're Kept Idle in Boston—Tesreau May Pitch Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Giants had no chance to get back at the Braves today, a heavy morning rain drenching the ball park beyond the power of the afternoon sun to dry it out. McGraw said tonight that Tesreau probably would pitch tomorrow, while Young Nehf, who did so well against Brooklyn, is likely to work for the Braves.

The Boston management has chosen Saturday, May 27, as the date on which today's postponed game will be played off. This is the same date on which many thousands of persons will attend the intercollegiate athletic championships at Cambridge, and President Hempstead would prefer some other time. The Giants will be here early in September, and Mr. Hempstead will try to persuade President Haughton of the Braves to schedule the double-header at that time.

Three of the New York players left the camp tonight to go to Rochester with Charles T. Chaplin, of that club. The three men slated for the International League circuit are Ray Kramer, pitcher, and Charley Babbington and Taylor Farrell, outfielders.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. American vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Boston 0.
Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 2.
Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 3.
Detroit at St. Louis.
(Cold weather.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
(Postponed; rain.)
Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 6; Pittsburgh, 3.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
(Wet grounds.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Richmond, 9; Buffalo, 5.
Baltimore, 4; Montreal, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	8	5	.616
New York	6	4	.600
Cleveland	6	5	.545
Detroit	6	5	.545
St. Louis	5	5	.500
Washington	5	6	.455
Chicago	6	8	.429
Philadelphia	3	7	.300

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	6	2	.750
Chicago	6	4	.600
Boston	4	3	.571
St. Louis	6	5	.545
Brooklyn	3	3	.500
Cincinnati	6	6	.500
Pittsburgh	4	7	.364
New York	1	6	.143

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Baltimore	1	0	1.000
Richmond	1	0	1.000
Buffalo	0	1	.000
Montreal	0	1	.000
Newark	0	0	.000
Providence	0	0	.000
Rochester	0	0	.000
Toronto	0	0	.000

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Richmond.
Rochester at Providence.

RAIN HELPS ATHLETICS.

Washington Fielder Slips on Wet Field and Loses Hit That Wins.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Philadelphia beat Washington 3 to 2 today in a drizzling rain. A pass to Witt, Walsh's sacrifice, and Oldring's hit to left, which went for a three-bagger when Rondeau slipped and fell, accounted for the winning run in the eighth. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt, ss	3	2	1	1	2	Moeller, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Tyson, rf	2	0	0	1	0	Foster, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
Walsh, rf	0	0	0	1	0	Milan, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Strunk, cf	4	0	1	3	0	Rondeau, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Oldring, lf	4	0	1	2	0	Judge, 1b	4	0	1	18	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	1	2	1	3	Morgan, 2b	3	1	1	1	6
McInnis, 1b	4	0	1	8	0	Henry, c	3	0	0	4	1
Pick, 3b	3	0	0	4	1	McBride, ss	1	0	0	0	3
Meyer, c	4	0	1	7	1	Gallia, p	2	0	1	0	5
Bush, p	4	0	0	0	4	Ryan, p	0	0	0	0	1
						†Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	8	27	11	Total	29	2	6	27	18

*Batted for Gallia in seventh inning.
Errors—Boehling.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Three-base hit—Oldring. Stolen bases—Moeller. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 2. Sacrifice hits—Thompson, Walsh. Sacrifice fly—Henry. Double plays—Foster, Morgan, and Judge; Lajoie to McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 4. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 5; off Bentley, 1; off Boehling, 1. Hits—Off Gallia, 7 in 7 innings; off Bentley, none in 1-3 inning; off Boehling, 1 in 2 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Bush, 6; by Gallia, 3; by Boehling, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Owens. Time of game—Two hours.

Toledo Club Gets Karl Adams.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 26.—Roger Bresnahan, manager of the Toledo club in the American Association, today purchased from the Philadelphia National League Karl Adams, right-handed pitcher. Adams was with Bresnahan at Chicago in 1915. He will report at once.

POUND SCOTT IN EIGHTH.

Indians Drive White Sox Pitcher Off Mound and Win.

CLEVELAND, April 26. — Cleveland defeated Chicago again today, the score being 5 to 3. Scott had Cleveland blanked until the eighth inning. Then Howard, batting for Coveleskie, walked. The next two Clevelanders were retired, but Speaker, Smith, Gandil, and Turner each singled, driving in three runs. Wolfgang displaced Scott and Wambsganss greeted him with a single that scored Gandil and Turner. Chicago made two runs in the fourth on Felsch's single, a hit batsman and Murphy's double and one in the ninth on Leibold's single and hits by Steele and Collins. Speaker, Felsch and Terry stagred in the field. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gran'y, lf	2	0	0	4	0	Mphy, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Spkr, cf	3	1	1	4	0	Wlker, lf	5	0	1	0	0
Roth, rf	1	0	0	1	0	Fnler, 1b	5	0	1	9	0
Smith, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Jkson, lf	4	0	2	3	0
Gndil, 1b	4	1	1	8	2	Felsch, cf	4	1	3	5	0
Turn'r, ss	4	1	2	2	1	Lapp, c	4	0	0	2	0
W'g'ns, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	Terry, ss	3	1	0	1	8
O'Neill, c	4	0	0	4	0	Scott, p	3	0	0	0	3
Cov'le, p	2	0	0	1	2	Wlf'g, p	0	0	0	0	0
Rugby, p	1	0	0	0	0	†Leibold	1	1	1	0	0
*Howard	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	29	5	7	27	10	Total	38	3	11	24	11

*Batted for Coveleskie in eighth inning.
†Batted for Wolfgang in eighth inning.
Error—Chapman.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Gandil, Fournier, Weaver, Murphy, Felsch. Stolen bases—Wambsgans, Leibold. Double plays—Terry, Collins, and Fournier, (2;) Wambsgans, Chapman, and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 10. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. First base on balls—Off Coveleskie, 1; off Scott, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 9 hits and 2 runs in 8 innings; off Bagby, 2 hits and 1 run in 1 inning; off Scott, 6 hits and 5 runs in 7 2-3 innings; off Wolfgang, 1 hit and no run in 1-3 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Coveleskie, (Terry.) Struck out—By Coveleskie, 1; by Bagby, 1; by Scott, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes.

Hamilton to Play N. Y. U. Today.

The New York University 'Varsity baseball nine is scheduled to play Hamilton College of Clinton, N. Y., this afternoon on Ohio Field. The local players expect a victory over the upStaters as Haggblom, the Violet's star twirler, will probably occupy the mound.

STADIUM A. C., MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, April 28—FRED FULTON vs. AL REICH.—Advt.

ALEXANDER DRIVEN OFF THE MOUND

Philadelphia Star Retreats Under Attack of Brooklyn Batsmen.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Wilbert Robinson and his Brooklyn Dodgers are the same old jinx to Pat Moran's champion Phillies. Even in the pennant-winning days of the Phillies last season Brooklyn had something on them, as their 1915 record shows the victories 13 to 9 in their favor. An indication that the same conditions may prevail through 1916 was had today when the Dodgers pounded the pace-making champions into submission by the score of 6 to 3. Grover Cleveland Alexander went down to defeat with the Phillies. His string of consecutive triumphs ended at two. A run of five straight victories by the Phillies also was broken.

For six innings Robinson failed to devise an attack for his men that could penetrate the defense of Alexander. In these six rounds the Robins relied upon strength to fathom the delivery of Alexander. Only Olson, who hit into the left field bleachers for a tour of the bases in the third, had reached the scoring station.

Pat Moran had his Phillies using the same method of attack. Olson's homer was matched by Paskert in the fourth. When the seventh rolled around, Alexander still had an even chance, as the score stood at 1 to 1.

After Mowrey and Cutshaw had singled at the start of the seventh, Robinson shifted his attack to a bunting game. Carrying out his orders, Olson bunted in front of the plate. He was put out, but it was a sacrifice, and both runners had advanced. Miller bunted one down the third base line. Milton Stock raced in and scooped up the ball as Mowrey, with Cutshaw close behind him, sprinted for the plate. Stock's throw hit Olson, who scored, as did Mowrey, too. Cheney also bunted toward third base and it rolled for a hit. Myers rapped one to Niehoff, whose throw to Luderus beat the Dodger to first base, but Miller scored on the play. Captain Jake Daubert then sent a Texas leaguer to left that netted him two bases, Cheney scoring. Bancroft allowed Stengel's rap to roll between his legs to centre field, Daubert scoring on the error.

The Phillies were beaten despite a two-run come-back in their half of the seventh when Marquard rescued Cheney with the bases filled. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf	5	0	1	1	0	Stock, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Daub't, 1b	4	1	3	11	0	Bane't, ss	3	0	1	2	2
Steng'l, rf	4	0	0	2	0	Pask't, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	0	0	0	Crav't, rf	2	0	0	3	0
Mow'y, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	Lud'rs, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Cutsh'w, 2b	4	1	2	2	5	Whit'd, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Olson, ss	3	1	1	2	2	Nieh'f, 2b	4	0	0	2	4
Miller, c	4	1	1	8	1	Burns, c	4	1	1	5	1
Cheney, p	3	1	2	0	2	Alex'r, p	2	0	0	0	0
Marq'd, p	1	0	0	0	0	Oesch'r, p	0	0	0	0	0
						†Flood	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	6	10	27	13	*Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	3	5	27	13

*Batted for Alexander in seventh inning.
†Batted for Oeschger in ninth inning.
Errors—Miller, Stock, Niehoff, Luderus.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Daubert, Burns. Home runs—Olson, Paskert. Stolen base—Niehoff. Sacrifice hits—Cravath, Olson. Double play—Niehoff, Bancroft, and Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 10. First base on error—Brooklyn. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 7; off Marquard, 1; off Alexander, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Cheney, 4 hits, 3 runs in 6 2-3 innings; off Marquard, 1 hit, no runs in 2 1-3 innings; off Alexander, 10 hits, 5 runs in 7 innings; off Oeschger, no hits, no runs in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Rancroft.) Struck out—By Cheney, 6; by Marquard, 2; by Alexander, 3; by Oeschger, 1. Passed ball—Miller. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Harrison. Time of game—Two hours.

CUBS FALTER IN EIGHTH.

Babe Adams Gets a Lacing and Pirates Lose Again, 6 to 3.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 26.—Williams's home run and Yerkes's triple were among six hits Chicago made off Adams in the eighth inning today and helped to produce five runs, giving the Cubs another game from Pittsburgh, 6 to 3. Errors figured in Pittsburgh's first two runs, but after Lavender had given the visitors an opening in the ninth Prendergast saved the locals. Otto Knabe played his first game with Pittsburgh and his fielding was a feature. A cold, strong wind interfered with the fielders. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mann, rf	3	0	0	2	0	Fa'ne, lf	3	0	0	1	0
McCar, ss	0	0	0	0	0	Baird, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Flack, rf	4	1	2	0	0	Harn'y, cf	2	2	2	3	0
Will's, cf	4	1	1	1	0	O'Hara, rf	1	1	1	4	0
Z'man, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	Viox, 3b	4	0	1	0	5
Saier, 1b	3	0	0	13	0	Kn'be, 2b	2	0	0	1	3
Dool'n, ss	2	0	0	0	2	Schm'dt, c	4	0	0	1	2
Schu'te, lf	2	0	0	0	0	Adams, p	3	0	0	0	0
Fisch'r, c	3	1	1	6	2						
York's, 2b	3	1	1	2	1	Totals	26	3	4	24	10
Lav'd'r, p	3	0	0	0	2						
Pr'gast, p	0	0	0	0	1						
*Zwilling	1	1	1	0	0						
Totals	32	6	10	27	14						

*Batted for Mulligan in eighth inning.
Errors—Baird, Yerkes, Lavender.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	—6
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—3

Two-base hit—Zimmerman. Three-base hit—Yerkes. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Barney, Saier. Sacrifice hits—Hinchman, Saier. Sacrifice fly—Knabe. Double plays—Zimmerman, Yerkes, and Saier; Mulligan and Saier. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 6; off Prendergast, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Adams, 10 hits, 6 runs, in eight innings; off Lavender, 4 hits, 1 run, in eight innings, (none out in ninth;) off Prendergast, 0 hits, 0 runs, in one inning. Struck out—By Adams, 2; by Lavender, 4; by Prendergast, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

TENNEY'S MEN START TODAY

Mayor of Newark Declares Half-Holiday for Opening.

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—Fred Tenney and his Newark Indians are eager to hear the umpire shout "play ball" at Wiedenmayer's Park tomorrow afternoon. The Indians will open up with the Toronto Maple Leafs, headed by Joe Birmingham.

Mayor Thomas L. Raymond has issued a proclamation declaring a half-holiday for the opening of the season. There will be a band concert before the game, the usual flag raising, and the Mayor will start the season by tossing out the first ball.

Johnny Ensmann will probably pitch for Newark with Ben Egan behind the plate. The battery for Toronto is likely to be Herbert and Kelly.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	—5	8	1	
Richmond	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	—9	6	0	

Called, rain.
Batteries—Bader and Onslow; Humphrey and Reynolds.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	4	1	
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—4	10	1	

Batteries—Cadore, Goodbred and Madden; Sherman and McAvoy.
Only two games scheduled.

Neal Ball to Manage Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 26.—The Bridgeport club of the Eastern League, it is announced today, has secured Neal Ball of the Toronto International League club, as manager and second baseman. Ball was formerly with the Cleveland Americans and the Boston Americans. He was a member of the Boston world's champions of 1912.

KAHANAMOKU'S SPEED WINS

Hawaiian Swimmer Takes 50-Yard A. A. U. Event at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The fifty-yard amateur athletic union championship swim was won tonight at the Chicago Athletic Association tank by Duke Kahanamoku of Hawaii. Perry McGillivray, Illinois Athletic Club, was second; A. C. Riathal Illinois A. C., third; Walter Ramms, New York Athletic Club, fourth. The time was 0:23 4-5, within one-fifth of a second of the record for the distance.

M. McDermott of the Illinois Athletic Club won the national 200-yard breast stroke title, with G. H. Taylor of the Chicago Athletic Association second and W. Shirley of the Chicago Athletic Association third. Time, 2:42 3-5.

As a result of tonight's races the Illinois Athletic Club is now leading, with the New York Athletic Club but two points behind in the race for national indoor honors. The remaining events will be held here tomorrow and Friday.

PENN STATE LOSES MEET.

Virginia Athletes Victorious by a Narrow Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 26.—Penn State was defeated by the University of Virginia track team in a spirited meet here this afternoon by a score of 70½ points to 64½. Virginia excelled in the field events, while Penn State set the pace in the hurdles and short dashes.

Captain Norris of the Virginia team was the star of the meet, capturing both the quarter and half mile runs. Schroeder of Penn State broke the Virginia track record in the two-mile run on a rain soaked track.

Virginia's crack timber toppers, Wilson and Brettelle, who cleaned up at Annapolis last Saturday, succumbed to Brown of the White and Blue squad.

YALE LOSES TRACK STARS.

Leisenring, Hurdler, Hurt, and Orr, Mile Runner, Leaves College.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 26.—Yale has lost two track stars, the hurdler, Ted Leisenring, and Morrison B. Orr, considered next to Johnny Overton, the best mile runner in college. Leisenring today wrecked a tendon in a trial, and Coach John Mack said tonight that the timbertopper would be out of competition for the remainder of the season. Yale expected him to win first place in the hurdle events in the Harvard and Princeton dual meets. He comes from Cleveland.

It was announced tonight that Orr had left college and gone into business at his home in Piqua, Ohio. He was formerly a distance runner at Exeter Academy, and was a member of the sophomore class at Yale.

THIS GAME ONE-SIDED.

Manhattan Pitcher Strikes Out Sixteen of C. C. N. Y. Batsmen.

Manhattan College defeated the College of the City of New York baseball team at the City College Stadium yesterday by the score of 8 to 1. The home team practically lost the game in the first inning, when, with two men on the sacks and two down, Warner made a wild pitch and both runners scored. A base on balls and two hits drove in two more runs. Rosenberg, who relieved Warner, and Cairns, who relieved Rosenberg, pitched good ball, but the Manhattan men crossed the plate four more times. City College scored its run on a hit by Goldberg followed by two stolen bases, Goldberg scored on Conover's double to centre.

O'Connor, for the visitors, twirled effectively. He only issued two passes and sixteen of the men who faced him fanned. Nolan, on the receiving end, also put in a good day's work. He poled the ball over the centre field fence for a home run, and made three hits in three trips to the plate. The score:

MANHATTAN	AB	R	H	PO	A	C. C. N. Y.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G. R'n, lb	4	0	0	2	3	Uhal, rf	3	0	0	0	0
G. M'n, lb	4	0	0	2	3	K'mer, 2b	4	0	1	5	2
Fren'n, lb	1	0	1	2	3	Horak, lf	3	0	2	2	0
Hurn, cf	3	0	0	1	0	Hay, ss	4	0	0	1	1
Nolan, c	3	1	1	5	1	O'Berg, c	4	1	1	8	2
J. R'n, ss	4	1	2	2	2	Suffin, cf	3	0	0	0	0
O'Con'r, p	3	1	1	0	1	Tucker, 3b	2	0	0	0	1
Hag'n, rf	3	1	1	3	0	Cover, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Mc'e, 2b	3	1	0	4	1	M'ers, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
N'ton, rf	4	1	2	0	0	G'th, lb	2	0	0	4	0
						F'kins, lb	0	0	0	2	0
						Warner, p	0	0	0	0	0
						R'berg, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Cairns, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	39	8	12	27	11	Total	29	1	5	27	8

Errors—Tinsley, (2,) Kraemer, McGloughlin.

C. C. N. Y.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Manhattan	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	—8

First base on errors—C. C. N. Y., 1; Manhattan, 8. Two-base hits—Hagan, (2,) Conover. Three-base hit—O'Connor. Home run—Nolan. Sacrifice hit—O'Connor. Stolen bases—Goldberg, (2,) Perkins, (2,) Kraemer, Nolan, (2,) Norton, (2,) McGloughlin. Left on bases—C. C. N. Y., 4; Manhattan, 8. Bases on balls—Off O'Connor, 2; off Warner, 1; off Rosenberg, 2. Struck out—By O'Connor, 16; by Warner, 2; by Rosenberg, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Warner, (Hershman.) Wild pitch—Warner. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Smith.

'FRAT' BASEBALL STARTS.

Sigma Nu Defeats Phi Gamma Delta at Columbia, 7 to 3.

The annual Spring series of interfraternity baseball games at Columbia University opened yesterday with a victory for Sigma Nu over Phi Gamma Delta. At the end of five innings the score was 7 to 3. Sigma Nu used a football battery with good effect. Captain-elect Jeff Healey of the 1916 gridiron team was behind the bat, and Howard Miller, the sensational drop kicker last Fall, did the twirling. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Sigma Nu	3	4	0	0	0	—	7	6	3		
Phi Gamma Delta	3	0	0	0	0	—	3	4	8		

Batteries—Healey and Miller; Shields and O'Loughlin. Umpire—V. N. Barton.

Fourteen fraternity chapters have entered this year's race for the trophy cup. In order to confine the playing to as few games as possible a regulation has been adopted that the winner of the cup must go through the season undefeated. As soon as a team loses a game it is dropped automatically from the race.

Reds Sell Two Players.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The Cincinnati Nationals today sold Outfielder John Beall to the Milwaukee American Association Club and Pitcher Stanley Dougan to the Salt Lake City club. Beall played left field for the Reds during the last week, having taken that position following an injury to Kenneth Williams. Williams is now able to resume his place on the team.

American Association.

At Toledo—Minneapolis, 3; Toledo, 1.
At Indianapolis — Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 3.
Kansas City at Louisville—rain.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 4; Birmingham, 3.
At Memphis—Memphis, 6; Nashville, 2.
At Mobile—New Orleans, 3; Mobile, 2.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 7; Chattanooga, 0.

Muldaur Beats Levy at Billiards.

In the third game of the Manhattan handicap billiard tournament, 18-2 balkline, which is being conducted at the Morningside Billiard Academy, M. Muldaur defeated F. Levy last night by a score of 225 to 107 in forty-four innings. The high runs were: Muldaur, 31; Levy, 29, and the averages: Muldaur, 5 5-44; Levy, 3 35-44.

GARFIELD, YALE'S PITCHER, BLOWS UP

Wildness In Seventh Inning Allows Georgetown Collegians to Win, 3 to 1.

*Special to The New York Times.

CHAMPION HORSES IN DURLAND RING

Spring Show Opens with Goodly Attendance and Various Classes Well Filled.

MARGARET TATE GETS BLUES

Heavyweight Mount from Mrs. Gerken's String Adds to Previous Laurels by Double Victory.

The twenty-first annual New York Spring Horse Show opened last night at Durland's Riding Academy. Horses that have won honors in Madison Square Garden competed with those who have taken ribbons at Olympic and other international exhibitions. The program was enlivened by two innovations. There were mounted tableaux vivants depicting the various periods of equestrianism in New York from 1600 up to the present day. This feature was followed by a number of vocal selections rendered by a young woman with a very robust voice, who received loud applause.

Long before the first class was called the arena was comfortably filled with spectators, and before 9 P. M. every box in the place had at least two or three occupants. Promptly at 7:45 P. M. the first class was called into the ring. This was an event for harness horses in pairs. It did not take the judges long to award the blue to J. Campbell Thompson's well-known pair, Nestledown Counsellor and Nestledown Chancellor, which, before their owner withdrew, won a number of ribbons at the recent Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club Show. Another pair from Mr. Thompson's string, Nestledown Rob Roy and Brian Boru, won the second award.

The champion, Margaret Tate, carried off the honors in the heavyweight saddle class. This mare is owned by Mrs. John Gerken, and won the championship in 1913 and 1914 in Madison Square Garden. She was placed over Sandy McDonald, exhibited by A. W. Atkinson of Philadelphia. The latter captured the honors at the National Show last year, but was not competing against Mrs. Gerken's mare. Baron, a handsome brown gelding, ridden and owned by Captain T. Harry Shaton, came in third.

Mrs. Robert E. Tod's veteran mare, Sceptre was an easy winner in the class for saddle horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands. Although the class was a fairly representative one, the mare stood out and received the blue after a few moments of deliberation by the officials. Another feature of this event was the fine showing made by Patsy Newman—Patsy is a mare—who was making her début at a horse show. She is a Kentucky-bred saddle horse, owned by W. E. Baker, and received the red ribbon.

The pony class honors were carried off by the Hamilton Farm's representative, Irvington Model, a miniature with all the action and smartness of the regulation sized hackney. The winner was shown in a division in which Miss Jean Sala Regan and Halcyon Farms had their noted entries. The latter received the second prize.

John L. Bushnell of Spring, Ohio, scored a popular victory with Meteor and Maud Muller in the tandem class under 15.1. It was the same pair with which the Ohioan obtained second prize to Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's entry, Eve and Suave, at the Brooklyn show. The J. Campbell Thompson pair, Nestledown Topper and Blazes, were a close second. Mrs. John Gerken scored again with Margaret Tate in the class for ladies' saddle horses 15.2 and over, to be ridden by ladies.

One of the smartest turnouts of the evening was in the gig class, horses only to count. John L. Bushnell, driving The Governor, was awarded the first prize, defeating J. Campbell Thompson's Chancellor.

The other classes were all well filled and afforded some close competition.

Among those present were: C. K. G. Billings, James Cox Brady, owner of Hamilton Farm; John Gerken, O. J. Gude, Mrs. Charles W. Fletcher, owner of Halcyon Farm; Francis Kissam Brown, Frederick J. Davis, Samuel Keller Jacobs, Morgan J. O'Brien, Thomas J. Regan, Richard E. Sause, Mrs. Carle Tucker, and Robert E. Tod.

The principal awards follow:

Harness Horses, open to pairs of horses over 15.3 hdans.—Won by J. Campbell Thompson's br. g. Nestledown Counselor and Nestledown Chancellor; J. Campbell Thompson's br. g. Nestledown Rob Roy and br. g. Nestledown Brian Boru, second; Knickerbocker Stables Company's b. g. Knickerbocker Prince and b. g. Knickerbocker Pride, third; Esmond P. O'Brien's b. g. Glenline and br. stal. Roosevelt, fourth.

Heavyweight Saddle Horses, over 14.2 hands, up to carrying 200 pounds.—Won by Mrs. John Gerkens's ch. m. Margaret Tate, ridden by owner; A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Sandy MacDonald, second; Captain T. Harry Shanton's br. g. Baron, third; Mrs. Charles M. Allaire's blk. g. Crusader, fourth.

Single Harness Horses, exceeding 15 hands and not exceeding 15.3.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Supreme Polonius; J. Campbell Thompson's b. m. Nestledown Anthore, second; Hamilton Farm's br. m. Queen of Earth, third; A. S. Colgate's b. g. Bear, fourth.

Saddle Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands, three years and over.—Won by Mrs. Robert E. Tod's b. m. Sceptre; W. E. Baker's ch. m. Patsy Newman, second; H. J. Graham's b. g. Boomerang, third; Miss Laura Hulst Murr's b. g. Beverly, fourth.

Tandems, under 15.1 hands.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Meteor and ch. m. Maud Muller; J. Campbell Thompson's b. g. Nestledown Topper and b. g. Nestledown Blazes, second; Hamilton Farm's br. g. Hamilton Starlight and br. m. Firenz, third; John L. Bushnell's b. g. Gipsy Boy and b. m. Gipsy Maid, fourth.

MANY IN SPEEDWAY PARADE.

Over 150 Fine Horses Expected to be In Line on Saturday.

Over 150 entries from this city and New Jersey have been received for the annual horse show and parade to be held on the Harlem Speedway on Saturday afternon. In the list are many of the best light harness race horses in the East.

The parade will start at 1:30 P. M. The fifteen divisions will make the circuit of the drive, from Dyckman Street and 155th Street and will then disband and attention will be turned to the judging entries in ten regulation horse show classes. Each of the divisions in the parade will be headed by a member of the Road Drivers' Association as marshal, and the groups will be arranged according to the style of the equipages. The event will mark the formal opening of the Speedway, and on the day following the first of a series of ten days of racing will begin.

The Summer and Autumn racing seasons on the drive will probably be unusually interesting, as a large number of horses, among which are many newcomers, have already been entered for the matinées, and the Speedway will be a busy place on Sunday afternoons.

George Coleman of Poughkeepsie, Andrew Crawford, and Harry Toplitz will be the judges for the competitive classes on Saturday.

Charley White to Referee in Newark

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—Charley White, the veteran referee of New York City, who refereed the Willard-Moran bout, has been selected to officiate at the amateur boxing championships to be held in this city on May 18, 19, and 20.

Otis Wins Three-Cushion Match.

In an interstate three-cushion billiard league game, played last night at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, Charles Otis of Brooklyn defeated John Scanlon of Cleveland by a score of 50 to 35, in 79 innings. The high runs were: Otis, 6; Scanlon, 4.

Change Jersey Tennis Date.

Play for the lawn tennis championship of New Jersey will probably start on Tuesday, June 6, instead of on Monday, June 5. The latter date is the one included in the national schedule, but arrangements are now being made to have the tournament start on Tuesday.

FENCERS ON THE STRIPS.

Lieut. Dickinson, Champion with Foils, to Defend National Title.

Three of the fencers who met in the final round of the national foils championship last year will contest for that honor again tomorrow night at the Hotel Astor as the result of the semi-final bouts in the championship tournament which were staged last night at the New York Athletic Club under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League. Lieutenant O. A. Dickinson of the United States Military Academy, winner of the championship last year, will defend his laurels against W. E. Sauer of the Illinois A. C., Chicago; Sherman Hall and P. W. Allison of the New York A. C. Allison is the one member of this quartet who did not reach the finals in 1915.

Sauer, who for years has been one of the leading fencers in the Middle West, came through the semi-final tests last night with the highest honors. He won seven of eight bouts, while Lieutenant Dickinson and Hall, his closest rivals, each won six and met defeat twice. Sauer's only defeat was accomplished by J. McLaughlin of the Washington Fencers' Club, a finalist last year. The Capitol City clubman scored over Sauer 5 points to 4. In this bout Sauer's right leg was slightly cut when McLaughlin's foil broke and punctured the Chicagoan's fencing suit. The blade entered about a quarter of an inch of flesh, but after receiving first aid treatment Sauer was able to continue.

All of Sauer's victories were recorded in clean-cut fashion and in a manner which indicated that he would be a prominent factor in the deciding of the championship.

Lieutenant Dickinson was defeated by both Sauer and Sherman Hall, while Hall also fell before Sauer and was beaten by McLaughlin.

Allison earned the right to compete in the final by scoring five victories. Paul Meylan and McLaughlin each had a chance to get into the final round with five victories, but their opponents scored against them more frequently than did Allison. The summary:

The contestants were: P. W. Allison, New York A. C.; Lieutenant O. A. Dickinson, United States Military Academy; U. P. Curtl, New York A. C.; A. H. Finlay, Crescent A. C.; W. E. Sauer, Illinois A. C.; Sherman Hall, New York A. C; W. H. Russell, Boston Sword Club; Paul Meylan, Fencers' Club of New York; J. McLaughlin, Fencers' Club of Washington. The summary:

Allison defeated Curtl, 5 to 0; Finlay, 5 to 0; Russell, 5 to 2; Meylan, 5 to 1, and McLaughlin, 5 to 3. Total—Won 5, lost 3.

Lieutenant Dickinson defeated Allison, 5 to 4; Curtl, 5 to 1; Finlay, 5 to 2; Russell, 5 to 3; Meylan, 5 to 3, and McLaughlin, 5 to 4. Total—Won 6, lost 2.

Hall defeated Allison, 5 to 2; Dickinson, 5 to 3; Curtl, 5 to 3; Finlay, 5 to 4; Russell, 5 to 1, and Meylan, 5 to 2. Total—Won 6, lost 2.

Sauer defeated Allison, 5 to 2; Dickinson, 5 to 2; Curtl, 5 to 3; Finlay, 5 to 0; Hall, 5 to 2; Russell, 5 to 2, and Meylan, 5 to 2. Total—Won 7, lost 1.

McLaughlin defeated Curtl, 5 to 4; Finlay, 5 to 0; Sauer, 5 to 4, and Hall, 5 to 3. Score—Won 4, lost 3.

Meylan defeated Curtl, 5 to 4; Finlay, 5 to 1; Russell, 5 to 2, and McLaughlin, 5 to 4. Score—Won 4, lost 4.

Russell defeated Finlay, 5 to 1. Score—Won 1, lost 5.

Curtl defeated Finlay, 5 to 1. Score—Won 1, lost 6.

Finlay, lost 8, won none.

Sauer, Hall, Allison, and Dickinson qualify for finals.

JUNIORS FAR IN LEAD.

Score More Than Twice as Many Points as Sophs in Columbia Games.

As a result of the four remaining events held on South Field yesterday afternoon, the junior class team was adjudged the winner in the annual interclass track games at Columbia University. The total point score for the two days resulted in the following: Juniors, 70; seniors, 30½; sophomores, 25½; freshmen, 15.

Captain A. Harvitt and Tom Black, the foremost sprinters on the Varsity track squad, who each won a heat in the 220-yard dash on Tuesday, did not enter the finals of this event yesterday, and it was won by H. A. Buermeyer, right end on the football team last Fall. Representatives of the freshman track team won second, third, and fourth places.

The broad jump and pole vault resulted in ties yesterday. Columbia has had no consistent winners in these events in the past two years, and yesterday's records were far below par.

In the mile race R. F. Shepherd, a Varsity cross-country runner for two years, won easily. Schiffman and McCracken, who took third and fourth places, are also members of the hill and dale squad. The summaries:

220-Yard Dash.—Won by H. A. Buermeyer, '16; J. E. Carroll, '19, second; E. D. Russell, '19, third; H. C. Ashley, '19, fourth. Time—0:24.

Mile Run.—Won by R. F. Shepherd, '17; J. B. Vreeland, 18, second; C. D. Schiffman, '16; third. T. E. McCracken, '19, fourth. Time—4:42.

Broad Jump.—Tie for first place between H. H. Cassidy, '17, and L. C. Bush, '17, with 20 feet 3½ inches; V. C. Nichthauser, '17, third; J. Erneman, '19, fourth.

Pole Vault.—Tie for first place between L. C. Bradley, '17, and F. C. Nolte, '18, with 10 feet; M. Rubin, '18, and S. G. Stone, '16, tied for third.

Fulton Finishes Training for Bout.

Fred Fulton, the Minnesota giant, yesterday completed his training for his ten-round New York début with Al Reich at the Stadium Athletic Club tomorrow night. When Fulton finished his final and brief work-out, he asserted that he was in splendid condition, and felt sure he would make his first appearance before New Yorkers an auspicious one by knocking out Reich. The Westerner has recovered from the slight sprain he received in his right thumb while boxing several days ago, and yesterday was able to use the hand freely in his sparring exhibition with his training mates.

LAKEWOOD TOURNEY TODAY.

Golfers Gather for Curtain Raiser of Metropolitan Season.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 26.—The Country Club of Lakewood will raise the curtain of the Metropolitan District golfing season here tomorrow morning with the qualifying rounds of the three days' annual Spring tournament. Golfers who have been here practicing say the links are in best condition in years and many exciting matches are anticipated before the tournament closes Saturday. A large gallery of spectators will attend the players. Each of the four sixteens will fight it out for a trophy.

Among those here tonight for the tournament are W. N. Paul, Mecklenburg, C. T. Richardson, National; S. Van Vechten, Baltusrol; C. L. Maxwell, Trenton; S. E. Sherwood, Merion, Penn.; V. C. Longley, National; C. G. Dixon, Philadelphia; L. W. Case, Oswaska; F. D. Frazier, Essex County; D. L. Manson, Englewood; P. W. Kendall, Deal; E. J. Frazier, Deal; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl; H. C. Kayser, Scarsdale; Pierre A. Prail, Deal, and Fred Herreshoff of Garden City.

CRUSH STEVENS AT TENNIS.

Columbia Players Get Every Match in Straight Sets.

The columbia tennis team won its second match of the season yesterday on the East Field courts, defeating the Stevens Institute squad in straight sets in every one of the four singles matches and in both events in the doubles. The Hoboken engineers got a total of only fourteen games in the twelve sets.

Von Bermuth won both his sets by love scores over McCutcheon, and Phelps, who was matched against Captain Lamb of Columbia, succeeded in taking only one game in his two sets. The summaries:

Singles.—H. A. Lamb of Columbia defeated M. W. Phelps of Stevens, 6—0, 6—1; W. T. Carnall of Columbia defeated E. L. Snow of Stevens, 6—2, 6—1; L. W. Knox of Columbia defeated H. W. Nicholson of Stevens, 6—3, 6—0; A. Von Bermuth of Columbia defeated R. M. McCutcheon of Stevens, 6—0, 6—0.

Doubles.—Von Bermuth and Carnall of Columbia defeated Nicolson and Snow of Stevens, 6—3, 6—1; C. T. Leonard and A. Mayer of Columbia defeated Phelps and McCutcheon of Stevens, 6—1, 6—3.

BIG FILM CONCERNS FORM A MERGER

Lasky, Famous Players, and the Triangle Join Under the Latter's Name.

4 COMPANIES AFFILIATED

$25,000,000 Said to be Invested in Deal Made in Los Angeles—Will Enlarge Their Studios.

Telegraphic advices received from Los Angeles at the offices of the Triangle Film Corporation brought word yesterday of the first concrete results of the consolidation movement that has been agitating the motion picture industry for the last two months. The dispatches told of the merging of the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company and the Famous Players Film Company with the producing units making up the Triangle Film Corporation, the new company to be known by that name.

The arrangement comprises an affiliation of the above-mentioned companies with the New York Motion Picture Corporation, the Keystone Film Company, the Majestic Motion Picture Company, and the Reliance Motion Picture Corporation. These were the component parts of the original Triangle Corporation when it was organized about a year ago.

The deal was made in Los Angeles, where the heads of the different companies have been for several weeks. H. E. Aitken, President of the Triangle; Messrs. Kessell and Baumann, executive heads of the New York Motion Picture Corporation; Jesse Lasky and Samuel Goldfish of the Lasky Company, and Adolf Zukor, President of the Famous Players, were present at the conferences in California. With them were H. B. Smithers of the banking firm of F. S. Smithers & Co. and Oscar Cubelman of the banking house of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne. It is understood these concerns are interested financially in the amalgamation, which is said to represent a capitalization of $25,000,000.

All of the party except Mr. Aitken and Mr. Lasky, who remained in Los Angeles to clear up some of the details of the transaction, are en route to New York and are due to arrive here tomorrow.

The Lasky and Famous Players Companies have heretofore been affiliated with and have released their films through the Paramount Picture Corporation. They were the most important producers for the Paramount program and what effect their new alignment will have on the older corporation could not be learned last night. It was expressly stated in the telegram from Los Angeles that the Paramount Corporation would not share and was not concerned in the new alignment.

One of the first steps to be taken, it was said, would be the enlargement of studio facilities both East and West in order that a higher quality and greater quantity of films might be produced.

The Knickerbocker Theatre, which the Triangle leased last September for a year, will be closed as a picture theatre next Saturday night. Klaw & Erlanger and the Charles Frohman Company have taken a new lease for five years on it, and before it is reopened in the Fall the interior will be remodeled.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A series of benefits will be given at Grand Central Palace next week in conjunction with the exposition to be held there by the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League. Thursday afternoon and night the receipts will be given to the Crippled Children's Home.

The Misses Hoyt will give a matinee musicale at the Century Lyceum today. Tableaux chantants, monologues, songs of all and a musical fantasy, entitled "A Jabberwocky of Alice," will make up the program.

Some of the Strand Theatre regulars are going to show their appreciation of the music that is a feature of the big movie palace by presenting Carl Edouardo, who has been in charge of the orchestra during the Strand's two years of existence, with a silver loving cup. John D. Gluck originated the plan, and when the presentation is made next month John Philip Sousa will step over from the Hippodrome to make the speech.

Stuart Walker left last night for St. Louis, where he will deliver an address on "Shakespeare and the Drama" at the annual meeting of the Drama League of America, which convened there yesterday.

The first group of school children to take advantage of the reduced rates offered such bodies for the performances of "The Tempest" at the Century will see today's matinee. They are from Public School 168.

POM GETS BEST DOG PRIZE.

Imported General Mite Honored at Bronx County Show.

Imported General Mite, a Pomeranian owned by Mrs. O. E. Lakeland, received the prize for the best dog in the show at the third semi-annual exhibition of the Bronx County Kennel Club held last night at the Second Field Artillery Armory, 166th Street and Franklin Avenue.

The prize for the best Boston terrier went to B. Coffey's Jack 4th, the winner of a number of ribbons at the various events held during the Winter. The Airedales were well represented, a number of the most prominent of the breed in this city being benched. Metropolitan Marvelous, who has carried off several prizes, got the blue ribbon.

The exhibition was one of the most successful ever held by the Bronx County Club. The attendance was large, including a number of city officials.

NOTES OF THE AMATEUR TURF.

J. Temple Gwathmey is another of the hunt meeting followers who intends to go in for breeding on an extensive scale. Last Autumn he bought a farm at Warrenton, Va., and began breeding on a modest scale with Seahorse II at the head of the establishment. He now plans a trip to England in July for the purpose of buying ten of the best mares that can be obtained.

Henry W. Sage has made an addition to his string, which T. J. Donohue will campaign for him. The newcomer in the stable is Ambrosine, which was recently bought from Mrs. Ambrose Clark. This horse, with the others of the stud, is now at Pimlico.

With several more horses in his stable, G. Bernard Fenwick, Maryland's representative on the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, will race a string of considerable importance at the hunt meetings this Spring. Among the lot, which is being trained by Ben Pope, an old-time steeplechase rider, are Ruckers Run, Mo, Induction, Ptolemy, and Margery Jacques. All are jumpers and have been well trained under Mr. Fenwick's personal supervision at his private grounds at Glyndon, Md.

Repentant, winner of the Harbor Hill Cup in 1913, is to be raced this Summer. She was generally rated as the best of the three-year-olds the season she won the trophy. The horse then went amiss, and it is only within the last few months that she has been sound again. She will race under the colors of Mrs. Philip Stevenson.

A. P. Humphrey, Jr., the prominent gentleman rider, has arrived at Belmont Park with four steeplechasers, which he has been preparing at his farm at Upperville, Va. He states that the horses made the trip in fair shape, despite the fact that it took longer to transfer the car from Jersey City to Belmont Park than it did to make the trip from Virginia to Jersey City. His colors will be raced for the first time this season at the Rockaway Hunting Club meet.

BRIEUX COMEDY PRESENTED

Benedict Delightful in "L'Engrenage" at the French Theatre.

"L'Engrenage," a play written by Brieux more than twenty years ago and never attempted on the English-speaking stage, was presented last evening at the French Theatre as the new contribution to the farewell week of the season, a week devoted for the most part to repetitions of pieces received with special favor earlier in the year. It will be repeated this afternoon and this evening.

"L'Engrenage" is an ironic comedy of corruption in French politics, telling the story of a simple-minded provincial manufacturer who is goaded by his ambitious wife into entering public life and who is soon mangled in the machine wherein he is too inexpert to avoid the wheels and too honest to become a contented cog. Apparently the piece is revived now because it serves so well to remind the patrons of the French company that Claude Bénédict is its best actor. He is quite delightful as the blundering Rémousain.

The season here closes Saturday night. The company then goes on another month's tour, playing one week in Philadelphia, two weeks in Montreal and one week in Quebec.

Ballet Russe in Three Dances.

The ballets presented at the Metropolitan Opera House last night by the Diaghileff Ballet Russe were "Cleopatre," "Le Spectre de la Rose," and "Soleil de Nuit." "Narcisse" had originally been announced for last evening, but was not given. A very large audience attended. The principal dancers were Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva, and Sokolova and Messrs. Nijinski, Bolm, Massin, Gavriloff, and Zverew.

OPERA STARS AT FESTIVAL.

Mme. Matzenauer and Chorus of 1,000 Heard in Paterson.

More than 4,000 persons crowded the Fifth Regiment Armory in Paterson, N. J., last night to hear selections sung by Metropolitan Opera stars at the music festival there. Last night was known as Opera Night, and, in addition to the soloists, the Paterson Music Festival Association chorus of 1,000 voices and sixty pieces from the Chicago Opera Orchestra took part.

Mme. Margarete Matzenauer, Mabel Garrison, Allen Hinckley, and John Campbell, tenor of the Chicago Opera Company, were the soloists in the operatic numbers, while Ethel Leginska, pianist, played several Chopin numbers. The singing of an aria from Bellini's "Norma" by Mme. Matzenauer and the chorus of 1,000 aroused great enthusiasm, and the contralto responded with three encores.

Tonight will be celebrated as Tri-City Night, and the choruses from the music associations of Jersey City, Newark, and Paterson, in all 3,000 voices, will sing for the second time in America Berlioz's Requiem. Accompanying the chorus will be an orchestra of 150 from the Boston and Metropolitan operas and four brass bands, which are required in the score.

Yvette Guilbert Reappears.

Yvette Guilbert, reappearing after an absence of several weeks, gave the first concert in her final series for the season at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night. Her program was made up of numbers arranged in her familiar style, which included old French folk music and modern pieces. She was assisted by Emily Gresser, violinist, and Ward Stephens played the accompaniments. During the course of the evening Jules Bois made an address in French.

See Moving Pictures Being Made.. Vote for your favorite Photo-player

MOTION PICTURE EXPO

OPENS NEXT MONDAY

Admission 50¢ 11 A TO 11 P

MAY 1 to 6

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

Photo Players Tango Contest

Free Shows Latest Pictures in Model Theatres

LAST 3 DAYS
FINAL PERFORMANCE NEXT SAT. NIGHT AT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15. Open Hour Earlier.
CIRCUS BARNUM & BAILEY
AND THE NEW SPECTACULAR PAGEANT.
PERSIA
THE BIGGEST AND BEST CIRCUS EVER EXHIBITED
MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS.
Admission to Everything, 25c & 50c. Reserved Seats $1, $1.50. Private Box Seats, $2.50. Children under 10, half price to afternoon performances, except Saturday. Branch Ticket Offices: Lehigh Valley Ticket Off., B'way, 42d St.; Gimbel Bros.; R. H. Macy & Co.; N. Y. Central Ticket Off., 125th St. & 7th Av.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Evs. at 8:30. Mat. Saturday at 2:30.
LAST WEEK OF
DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE
Tonight "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Carnaval," "Scheherazade" with Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva, Sokolova, Wasilewska, Bewicke; MM. Massin, Bolm, Idzikowski, Cecchetti.
Fri. "Petrouchka," "La Princesse Enchantee," "Les Sylphides," "Prince Igor" with Mmes. Lopokova, Tchernicheva, Wasilewska, Sokolova; MM. Massin, Bolm, Gavrilloff.
Sat. Mat. "Cleopatre," "Le Spectre de la Rose," "Carnaval" with MM. Nijinsky, Massin, Bolm, Gavrilloff, Idzikowski, Cecchetti; Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva, Wasilewska, Sokolova.
Sat. Eve. "Les Sylphides," "La Princesse Enchantee," "Soleil de Nuit," "Scheherazade" with MM. Nijinsky, Massin, Gavrilloff, Zverew; Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva, Wasilewska, Sokolova, Bewicke.
Prices—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $5.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

LF Theatre Francais 19 West 44th St.
Phone Bryant 9059. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Fri. Mat. 3:15
This Season's Gala Farewell Week
SPECIALLY SELECTED PROGRAM.
Today Mat. at 2:15 & Tonight, 8:15 — L'Engrenage.
Friday Mat. at 3:15 — E. Brieux's Masterpiece.
Fri. Night & Sat Mat. — Mon Ami with Edgar Becman and Yvonne Garrick.
Sat. Night Gala Farewell Night — "La Petite Choclatiere" with Lillian Greuze. "La Petite Choclatiere," With all the Artists and number of additional acts.

Hippodrome
Mgt. Charles Dillingham.
"IT'S A WHALE."
Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00
Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People
Sousa & His Band | Sensational Ice Ballet | Seats to May20th
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
Sunday, 8:15—Farewell John McCormack.

8TH ST. THEATRE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
BROADWAY & 8IST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER.
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
WM. H. THOMPSON in "Civilization's Child" | 'FATTY' in New Keystone Comedy
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
Mat. Today 10-15c. Evgs. 15, 25, 50c

Labor Pageant
BAZAAR COMMEMORATING 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
Rand School of Social Science
At CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67 St. & 3d Av.
APRIL 28th, 29th, 30th and MAY 1st.
ADMISSION BEFORE 8 P. M.—10c AFTER 8 P. M.—25c

WHERE ARE MY CHILDREN?
The Most Sensational Silent Drama Ever Presented. Every Person Over 16 Years of Age Should See It.
Continuous from 2 P.M. GLOBE B'way & 46th St. 25 & 50
ALL SEATS (NO CHILDREN ADMITTED.)

THE BIRTH OF A NATION
STANDARD B'way & 90th St.
TWICE 2:15 | INCL.
DAILY 8:15 | SUNDAY
ALL MATS. 25c & 50c
EVS. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX
Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c.
Today—Anna Lehr in "Civilization's Child."
Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
MARGARET HORTON ALL SEATS RESERVED
"Iron Claw," Mexican Pictures 25c, 35c, 50c
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable.

HUDSON THEATRE, Broadway and 44th St.
SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 8 P. M.
TRAVELOG ON ROME
PROF. C. T. EVERSON,
WHO LIVED MANY YEARS IN ROME.
Beautiful Views. Exceptionally Interesting Lecture.
Box Office. Orchestra $1.50, Bal. $1, D. Circle 50c.

SIEGE OF VERDUN and Zeppelin Raids on London
PARK DIFFERENT FROM ANYTHING YOU'VE SEEN.
See Them Today—Noon to 11 P. M.—15c. to 50c.

SHUBERT THEATRE Begins Saturday 8:15
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SOTHERN —Presents—
IF I WERE KING
2 Weeks for BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
B'way & 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c to $1.
HELEN WARE | NORA BAYES
Elsie PILCER & Dudley DOUGLAS, ELINORE & WILLIAMS, BEATRICE HERFORD, JASPER & FLORENCE NASH & CO.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th, E. of B'y
TREASURE ISLAND
ORCHESTRA $2.50, $2, $1.50 AND $1.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c. $1
Children. Age of Reason. Magical City. Patelin.

Vocalion Week
at
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42d Street
PROGRAM
DAILY AT Eleven, Two, Three and Four
MISS LOUISE V. STALLINGS Soprano
MISS RUTH CRAMER Danseuse
1. SPANISH DANCE No. 2
2. ANGEL'S SERENADE
MISS STALLINGS
3. "PRIMROSE"
Petit Ballet in Three Episodes
MISS CRAMER
In the VOCALION SALONS
Admission Without Charge

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way.
Last Recitals of the Season.
Yvette Guilbert
Sunday Evgs., April 30 and May 7, at 8:15.
Tues. & Fri. Afts., May 2 & 5, at 3.
Tickets now at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
DIRECTION CATHARINE A. BAMMAN.

AEOLIAN HALL TODAY AT 3
JOSEF MARTIN (Pianist)
Mgt. Hugo Goerlitz. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

Macmillen
Last VIOLIN RECITAL Sat. Eve.
April 29, at 8:15. Aeolian Hall.
Seats 50 Cts. to $2.00. KNABE PIANO.

PRINCESS THEATRE, This Afternoon at 3
SONG RECITAL DONNA EASLEY
Tickets on Sale at Box Office.

CORT W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Arnold DALY
In his revival of Clyde Fitch's Brilliant Comedy.
BEAU BRUMMELL "Mr. Daly was admirable."—Telegram.

RIALTO TRIANGLE FILM CORP. Presents
B'way & 42d St. 15-25-50 cents. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, "The Good Bad Man," Fatty Arbuckle, "The Other Man"

BALLET RUSSE RESERVED SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE.
JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, 1368 Broadway, S. E. Corner 38th St. PHONE 4189 GREELEY.
SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Princess Theatre, Sun. Eve., April 30, at 8:15.
FOLK SONG RECITAL WITH NARRATIVE.
EDITH RUBEL TRIO PIANO, VIOLIN, 'CELLO.
Seats now at Theatre Box Office.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH ST. Matinee Daily
"BLUE RIBBON BELLES"

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. MARIE DORO in Heart of Nora Flynn (Strand Orch. & Soloists)
Next Week, Dustin Farnum in "David Garrick"

BROADWAY THEATRE Broadway and 41st St.
JOHN BARRYMORE in "THE RED WIDOW."

44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Bryant 7292. | Twice Daily (Incl. Sund.) 2 & 8 sharp
CLUNE'S CINEMA DRAMA RAMONA THE LOVE STORY OF THE AGES

IRVING PL. THEATRE | Every Evening at 8:15.
Sat. Mat. at 2:15. | "Die Prinzessin vom Nil"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Pop. Prices
Maids of America with Don Barclay and Al K. Hall.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:15 Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
RIO GRANDE "Popular Success."—Tribune.
LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20
The Heart of Wetona
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings at 8. MATINEES SAT. & WED. AT 2.
Sir Herbert Tree's Shakespeare Festival
"As fine a tribute as has been paid to William Shakespeare in the three hundred years he has been dead."
Special Notice
Owing to Public Demand
THERE WILL BE
ONE MORE WEEK
OF
TREE in HENRY VIII
"Most Magnificent Spectacle Ever Seen" with Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 185
POSITIVELY TERMINATING SATURDAY EVE., MAY 6TH.
MONDAY NIGHT, May 8, "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," with SIR HERBERT TREE, ELSIE FERGUSON, LYN HARDING.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
FOLLIES BALL NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
YOUTH! FRIVOLITY! MELODY! JOLLITY!

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20
MRS. FISKE
It's All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhartz, Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
Margaret Anglin — Holbrook Blinn
A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE
SUN: "AN EVENING OF PURE ENJOYMENT AND AMUSEMENT."

HIT THE CINDERELLA MAN AT THE HUDSON

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
John Galsworthy's Masterpiece
JUSTICE

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
3RD BIG MONTH Brandon Tynan's ROMANTIC IRISH COMEDY.
The Melody of Youth

CENTURY Theatre, 62 St. & 5 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat.
SHAKSPERE'S TEMPEST
FIRST MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $1.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. at 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Tues. 2:20
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN will positively reopen in "THE GREAT LOVER" at THE LONGACRE THEATRE NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 1st.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
200th TIME TONIGHT—SOUVENIRS.
FAIR AND WARMER

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

HOTEL THERESA
Under New Management.
Phone 8270 Morningside.
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St.
Block Front.
The largest and most beautifully appointed hotel in Harlem.
One block from "L" and Subway. Surface cars to all points at door. Within a few minutes' walk of N. Y. Central R. R. Station.
FAMILY AND TRANSIENT
Special Rates by Month or Season (Board $10.50 per week.)
Single Rooms with running water and shower ..... $1.50 per day
Single rooms with bath ..... $2.00 per day up
Double rooms with bath ..... $2.50 per day up
All outside rooms with every comfort and convenience. Excellent cuisine and service. Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 50c; Dinner, $1.00. R. P. Leube, Mgr.

HOTEL ENDICOTT

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....243 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 903, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..86 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
Washington.....Riggs Building
Philadelphia.....Public Ledger Building
Chicago.....1,202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.....321 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai, with the exceptions noted.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4. Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916.

THE ARMED MERCHANTMAN ISSUE.

In the memorandum of March 25 respecting armed merchantmen made public yesterday by the State Department so many undisputed things are said in such a solemn way that the declaration will naturally be looked upon as an effort to facilitate Germany's assent to the position taken in the last note to Berlin and in the President's address to Congress. It is conceivable that the statement might, through some not very clearly indicated effect upon German public opinion, make it easier for the Berlin Government to yield. In truth, however, this official declaration of our policy in respect to armed merchantmen is but a recital of the familiar principles of international law, together with certain logical deductions therefrom. Its meaning is that a belligerent has the right to arm its merchantmen without thereby giving the enemy or neutrals the right to treat them as ships of war. But the peaceful character of the armed merchantman must on examination be clearly proved. All that Mr. LANSING said in his memorandum of Sept. 19, 1914, concerning "the status of armed merchant vessels," a statement that has long been in the possession of foreign Governments.

That part of the declaration which, in the German view, and very likely in certain domestic quarters, may be held to be immediately pertinent to matters now occupying the public mind is to be found in the concluding paragraphs. A vessel not exclusively devoted to commercial use but which is intermittently peaceful and under commission or orders requiring it to pursue enemy naval craft, says the statement, "possesses a status tainted with a hostile purpose which it cannot throw aside or assume at will." Having, therefore, the status of an armed public vessel it may be treated as a warship by enemies and by neutrals. For that reason "any person taking passage on such a vessel cannot expect immunity other than that accorded persons who are on board a warship." If the advocates of surrender, the supporters of the Gore and McLemore resolutions, and VON REVENTLOW accept this as something new and satisfying, if it makes it any easier for the Berlin Government to promise obedience to the laws of GOD and man, so much the better. In truth, however, it is in no sense such a "warning" as the advocates of the policy of surrender and cowardice have pleaded for. There never was a time when a noncombatant passenger on a ship that was only occasionally a merchantman, devoting the rest of its time and energies to the destruction of the enemy's commerce or of hunting down and destroying his minor ships of war, would have been entitled to the protection of his Government if harm befell him. Every man knows that he takes passage at his own risk on a belligerent warship in time of war. No American happening to be on board one of the German liners converted into a commerce destroyer at the beginning of the war would have dreamed of invoking the protection of his Government, had the consequence of his temerity been visited upon him.

The rules for determining whether an armed merchantman is engaged in commerce or in war, as presented in the statement, are merely an elaboration of the instructions given in the memorandum of Sept. 19, 1914. Whether or not the publication of the present declaration has any relevancy to the negotiations going on with Berlin, it is as good now as at any other time. It is never inappropriate to call the attention of belligerents to the principles of international law. Besides, this may spare Germany the trouble of asking questions as to our attitude toward armed merchantmen.

Germany will find nothing in this statement that releases her naval commanders from the legal obligation to carry on their operations in a humane manner. The presumption must be that armed merchantmen are armed for defense, not for attack; only on proof of hostile purpose can they be treated as ships of war. Neutrals may act upon the contrary presumption, but it is removable on examination and evidence. There is one passage in the statement that appears to be a direct invitation to trouble and controversy. An armed merchantman which, aware of the approach of an enemy warship, uses its armament to keep the enemy at a distance may be attacked precisely as if she sought safety by flight. If this means that a merchantman behaving in that way would have the status of a ship of war, the rule is impossible of justification in submarine warfare as it has been carried on by Germany. The Admiralty instructions to British armed merchantmen were that the attempt of a submarine to approach would be evidence of an intention to attack by torpedo and that they were justified in presuming a hostile purpose. The experience of British merchantmen amply warrants that presumption, and in laying down a rule to the contrary we venture into a field of dispute where we can hope to win no honor and might think ourselves lucky if we escaped only under the denunciation of both sides.

GERMANS FOR GERMANY.

German industry, faculty of organization, docility to command, belief in formula, are illustrated by the mass of letters, telegrams, speeches, and miscellaneous documents whereunder the wires to Washington sag and the Washington Post Office groans. The devotees of Deutschtum, the faithful auxiliaries of the Kaiser, are working for their Empire. Some 20,000 telegrams advise certain Senators of the Middle West to stand for "peace" and against "war." As nobody wants war, unless it is forced upon the country by the official German mania for the murder of noncombatants at sea, this latest chapter of the imperial gospel in the United States, whether inspired directly by Germany through its unresting agents in the United States or not, has one plain purpose.

That purpose is to set the weak-kneed members of Congress against Mr. WILSON, against a final resolution of the submarine controversy, against the assertion of American rights, so often and so savagely violated. In a grave situation these immitigable German propagandists seek to sow division in the Government of the nation that shelters them, to palsy the patriotism of Congress, to serve their master across the sea, to bring upon a country that has been all too patient under intolerable wrongs the dishonor of subjection to alien influence on its own soil. Break off relations with Germany, if Germany will not grant the just American demands? Why, that would hurt Germany. Hurting the United States doesn't matter.

This steady, organized, collective work for Germany in a hundred noxious manifestations is painfully familiar. Americans are sick of it. The only American effect of this latest intrusion of Germany into Congress must be to strengthen the determination of the defenders of American rights. On the German Government and people, however, it may have a misleading and dangerous effect. It may confirm them in their old, stupendous error that the German-Americans run the United States, that the politicians are cowed by them, and that the Government can be restrained by them. The German delusion on this subject, the German-American delusion, if any considerable number of German-Americans share it, recalls what a German public man said, in effect, of his countrymen: "We Germans are the greatest soldiers, philosophers, poets, artists, men of science, musicians, in the world. There must be a weak spot somewhere. We are 'political asses.'"

INSULTS TO THE FLAG.

We observe on the part of those who have been charged with insulting speech about the flag of the Union a commendable disposition to disclaim and deny. Professor BEARD, who was reported as having asked, in a discourse at one of the many "forums" of free speech and agitation in this city, what harm was done when a speaker reviled the flag, makes this statement:

> I did not say that it did not matter what was said in the public schools or any other place. My remarks were all addressed to the proposition to close the public forum on account of some intemperate language used by certain agitators. I did say that if any person used such language about the flag it was better that he should do it in the open than that he should plot against it in secret; that even such a violation of public decency should not be made a pretext for closing the schools to responsible organizations for the discussion of public concerns; that we could not expect to have liberty without some abuse of it, and that as between having too much authority or too much liberty, I preferred the latter even at the cost of having such outbreaks occasionally.

There is something to be said for license in public discourse. The argument has been made so many times that it is quite familiar to the public. In Hyde Park English apostles of uplift say pretty much what they please so long as they do not incite to disorder. We have not heard that Hyde Park orators were permitted or encouraged to insult the British flag. It may be better, as Professor BEARD says, that an agitator should insult the flag openly than plot against it in secret, but better only if the proper punishment promptly follow the offense. Neither insults nor plots are to be tolerated.

Do "responsible organizations" permit violations of public decency at their meetings? If they do, and if the practice is to continue, we should suppose it would be better to close the schools to these discussions. The use of schoolhouses as "social centres" is commendable—as an idea. In practice some cities have found that it was not commendable at all. Now and then the plan appears to work in a vicious circle. Instead of meeting for the discussion of neighborhood interests, wholesome topics of betterment, the audiences listen to tirades from Socialists, anarchists, internationalists, and agitators of all sorts. That is the safety valve which Professor BEARD believes to be a sort of assurance against secret plotting. But the speakers rail at wealth, they preach class hatred, they go to the very verge of inciting disorder, or beyond it, and then those who listen to them become in their turn "social centre" orators. If any attempt is made to restrain them, there is at once an uproar about freedom of speech.

It has not escaped notice that the most active advocates of the use of schoolhouses as social centres and civic forums and the most vociferous defenders of free speech are the Socialists. They are organized and ready to profit by every occasion for spreading their doctrine. Misuse of the power that wealth confers is constantly held up to us as an incitement to socialism. That argument misses the point altogether. It is not the misuse of wealth that stirs the Socialist's protest, it is wealth itself. When minds open to appeals of that nature are told that the Constitution of the United States was made by plutocrats for plutocrats, that it is a veritable gospel of the rights of wealth, with hardly a thought for the rights or interests of those who are not rich; when this purely materialistic theory of the origin of our institutions is preached; when love of liberty and the rights of the individual are derided as having no place in the thoughts of the founders of the Republic; when idealism is smashed and a gross materialism substituted for it by those who write and talk about the motives that prompted the founders, then indeed the "social centre" becomes necessary as an escape valve for the passions which such teaching engenders. But the orators of these occasions will do well to confine their talk to social theories and leave the flag out of the discussion.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TAX REPRISALS

The Treasury announces that upon the protests of American bankers it has postponed for the second time, and until July 1, the enforcement of the regulation under the income tax law for the withholding at the source the tax upon corporate obligations owned by nonresident aliens. A few days ago the cable reported that the next British budget would contain a tax on dividends from American investments in British securities "as a reprisal" for the Treasury's proposed action. It would seem that such action would be mutually inexpedient at a time when American money is going into British investments by hundreds of millions. The tendency toward discouragement of the importation of capital from the chief source of present supply is apparent. Also the application of that argument is stronger to American tax policy than to British, for the British policy is our own, and it applies to billions of present investment, after all our repurchases, and will hinder the future import of British capital when normal conditions return.

The deduction of income tax from obligations to pay moneys due, whether dividends or interest, acts as an immediate detriment to the credit of the debtor by as much as it reduces the yield from the investment. Furthermore, it contains a covert threat of a right to take whatever the taxing power deems necessary. The principle is confiscatory in whatever degree it is exercised, and there is the less suggestion of restraint in the case of those so indefensible as nonresident aliens. Their only remedy is to rid themselves of investments upon which they are doubly taxed, first in the country of residence, and secondly in the country of investment.

Our experience in retaliatory tariffs is cautionary against inviting tax retaliation. Freedom of investment from unnecessary obstruction is as desirable as freedom of commerce. Obstruction to the interchange of capital is as prejudicial to profit, to say nothing of good relations, as obstruction to interchange of goods.

FOUR BAD BOYS.

"I will not enter into any fight for the nomination," wrote Colonel ROOSEVELT in his Trinidad statement, March 9, "and I will not permit any factional fight to be made in my behalf. * * * They [the delegates to Chicago] should approach their task unhampered by any pledge." Meanwhile, in February, just waiting long enough for Mr. ROOSEVELT'S steamer to get out of sight, four bad boys of Massachusetts, insurrecting in the teacher's absence, announced themselves as candidates for delegates at large:

> We do not want to go unpledged. We do not want a convention set up for dark horses. We want ROOSEVELT.

Governor MCCALL, Senator LODGE, Senator WEEKS, on Feb. 8, became candidates for delegates at large "absolutely unpledged for or against any candidate." This was Colonel ROOSEVELT'S own policy, spoiled by the bungle of the four bad boys. When he got back he insisted that his name be taken out of the primaries. Representative GARDNER told him it was too late, which "displeased him greatly." The Colonel's only hope that the Republican nomination would go to him lay in a union of the Progressives and Republicans. What work was done for him should be done on the quiet. He had enemies enough. The four bad boys stirred up the old fires. The Colonel, who had been playing politics with much of his old form, seems to have been irritated by the foreknowledge of the disaster awaiting him in Massachusetts. Just in time to impress the doubtful there, he let a Missouri Progressive, boiling with the immediate inspiration of Oyster Bay, put a taboo on Mr. ROOT and declare that the Colonel must be nominated or the 1912 schism would be repeated. It may be that the Western Progressives are getting restless, but it is hard to think of them as serving an ultimatum. Still, the Colonel's position between the Christian soldiers and the "crooks" is ticklish; and the Bay State example shows extreme indiscipline in the Progressive camp. The initial error, the scheme of the four bad boys, he couldn't help. The public attack on Mr. ROOT indicates that the Colonel has lost something of his old political skill and art of divination; that, in his researches among South American vipers of the pit and cannibal fish, he has forgotten how to handle men.

The unpledged delegation at large was much more distinguished and powerful than its rival, carried more weight of judgment and experience and political sense. Of the four bad boys, Mr. GARDNER, admirably courageous and sublimely indiscreet, had railed bitterly in 1912 against his present hope of the nation. Let them be buried in silence, the names he called, the charges he made against, the revered one. He also jeered Mr. BIRD in 1913, when the latter beat him, gave him "the Bird wallop," in Mr. LODGE'S son-in-law's chaste phrase. As a Republican candidate for Governor Mr. GARDNER didn't shine. So they were beaten, and badly beaten, by the wise old quartet. If the Colonel is "the only man who can put the backbone back into America," as Mr. BIRD said in 80,000 telegrams delivered on Easter Sunday, the revertebration of America will be difficult. If, as he said after the defeat, "the safety and self-respect of the country depend upon the nomination of ROOSEVELT," the country is in a bad way. "Governor MCCALL and his associates do not believe that." So few people do, but, then, those who do have an infinite capacity and fervor of belief. The Colonel has a right to be "displeased" with the four bad boys. They have demonstrated that Massachusetts doesn't "want ROOSEVELT."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Casement's Case and Tone's.

American defenders of Sir ROGER CASEMENT—perhaps they would be better described as his defenders in America—are not really wise in comparing him with WOLFE TONE. There are, indeed, similarities between the two cases in that each was Irish and each had invited, when captured, the usual penalty of high treason by assisting a foreign enemy to invade British territory. But there are also differences, as well as similarities, and the greatest of them all, in the moral, as distinguished from the technical, sense, is that Ireland's grievances against England in TONE'S time were both real and serious, and that there was then good excuse for adopting almost any measures, no matter how desperate, for remedying them.

The situation now has changed. Ireland's grievances have become merely matters of history, with no possibility for their recurrence, and they are no more a cause for present action than are any other of the innumerable ancient wrongs of which most peoples, if they chose, could accuse practically every one of their neighbors. In national as in personal affairs the letting of bygones be bygones is good policy and common sense.

The number and quality of the Irishmen both in Parliament and in the trenches of Belgium and France who think that England's cause and Ireland's are now one constitute the ultimate condemnation of CASEMENT, and it is they from whom, by joining and aiding the Germans, he separated himself most widely. He is, therefore, twice a traitor. And those who claim for him the name of patriot forget that even though they could establish their pretension they would still have to meet the fact that his life is forfeit under the acknowledged rule that only success gives legal justification to rebellion. The participants in our own Revolution knew perfectly well that they risked their necks—that, as one of them expressed it, they would have to hang together or hang separately.

All this, of course, has nothing to do with the question whether the British Government will or should put Sir ROGER CASEMENT to death. Its right to do so is unquestionable, and its duty to do so could be argued with some force, but that it would be wise is something more than doubtful. Discretion will probably decide against giving even a cause as bad as his its martyr. The effects of that are invariably at least inconvenient.

Peace May Not Be Desirable.

A particularly fortunate phrase marked the speech made by President FAUNCE of Brown University before the clergymen who met this week in Garden City, instead of here, probably because they found more room there for the prodigiously long name under which they are trying to promote international friendships. "Peace that is a mere vacuum," he said, "no man desires."

Of that statement the "no man desires" awakens some doubt as to its accuracy, and some inclination to substitute for it "is not desirable." We happen to know lamentably well, just now, that there are people, even in this country of the brave as well as of the free, for whom any sort of peace is good enough, and who would not dream of rejecting any kind because of its vacuity. But as a characterization of one sort of peace that is not desirable and ought not to be desired—that is not desired by real men or real women, either—the beginning of Dr. FAUNCE'S statement is wholly admirable.

Certainly peace is a mere vacuum to those for whom it is a beautiful abstraction, the opposite of war as an equally horrible abstraction. Refusal or failure to consider either with regard to their content and relations does at once create a vacuum—space with nothing in it. Science denies that "nature" really hates vacuums, still, in a way, she shows strong dislike for them and always fills them up with something or other when their extent passes the limit of her toleration.

Whoever says "peace," without qualification or condition, should at once be asked what he means by it and what it means to him. The term "international friendship" needs a like investigation, for to be desirable it must be deserved, and another name must be found for the calm that can be gained by submission to wrong and injury.

Secrecy Well Preserved.

If Parliament held secret sessions as frequently as does our Senate those which it calls "executive," presumably the London reporters would in time find means as effective as long ago were discovered by the press representatives in Washington for finding out what went on behind the closed doors. So nearly always, however, within the memory of living men, have the British legislators conducted their high business in public that really nothing became known about Tuesday's discussion of the army's needs until the Government was ready, a day later, to make such revelations as it chose.

Even then the world was allowed to know only the decision that had been reached—that for a while longer the voluntary system of enlistment, in spite of its disappointing results, is to be tried, and that conscription will follow if the necessary number of new recruits do not come forward without it.

This is much the same as saying that compulsion must and therefore will be used in the near future, for not many can be expected to go to war the sooner because the time is near when preferences to stay at home will not be considered. The "slackers" will all wait for the execution of the threat.

Their fighting quality when at last they reach the field remains to be seen. Probably it will be far better than could logically be expected, for discipline is a marvelous thing, and in the past "pressed men" have served British cannon about as well as any. How those who volunteered will welcome to the trenches companions who had to be dragged there is another question and one that raises interesting possibilities.

Franklin on War and Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to say in reply to the very courteous criticism of Professor William Lyon Phelps in THE TIMES of April 20 regarding my reference in a recent article to Franklin's saying, "There never was a good war or a bad peace," that it was plainly not my object to prove that Franklin discarded or renounced the saying in question, but rather to show how "vehemently he repudiated it when confronted by the possible application of it to a treaty of peace between the Colonies and Great Britain which might impugn their loyalty to their allies." I can put no other construction upon the letter from which I quoted and which I reproduce.

Writing to his English friend David Hartley, under date of Feb. 2, 1780, he said:

> If the Congress have intrusted to others, rather than to me, the negotiations for peace, when such shall be set on foot, as has been reported, it is perhaps because they may have heard of a very singular opinion of mine that there hardly ever existed such a thing as a bad peace or a good war, and that I might therefore be easily induced to make improper concessions. But at the same time they and you may be assured that I should think the destruction of our whole country and the extirpation of our whole people preferable to the infamy of abandoning our allies. (Bigelow's Franklin, Vol. II. P. 498.)

I am well aware that Franklin continued to use this favorite aphorism after the date of this letter. So far as I know he never gave over its use. The whole point of my contention was that such aphorisms are liable "to crumble before specific moral tests," as shown by the instance cited.

WILLIAM JEWETT TUCKER.
Hanover, N. H., April 23, 1916.

An Anti-Baconian to His Friends.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Certain flippant and irreverent friends of mine are enjoying themselves by clipping and mailing to me a column from your issue of the 22d instant, which recounts how a Chicago Judge, yclept Tuthill, has, judicially but injudiciously, decided that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays. To my friends, my compliments and thanks for their pretty wit. The Judge's opinions are gammon, and there never was a rasher decision pronounced by an American Judge. As for Mrs. Gallup, to whom the sapient Judge referred, I can only repeat: "Chassez le mensonge et il revient au Gallup."

JACOB GOLDSTEIN.
New York, April 24, 1916.

PARIS WINDOWS.

Six of a drizzling, dismal January morning,
Into Saint Lazare slid the stuffy, puffing train.
I rubbed a clear place on the stingy, steamy window:
All I saw of Paris was a dim light in the rain.

Where hid the Paris of my dreams and of my Baedeker?
Poor as we, she seemed, through the unwashed window pane.
You laughed—had I thought to see all Montmartre, and the Venus,
And the tomb of Bonaparte, waiting at the train?

That is all a long time past. France is in the trenches;
We are traveled many a mile from the gliding Seine,
But I often wake me of a dismal Wintes morning,
Thinking of the gallant lads fighting in the rain.

What of our pomaded waiter—whose supreme ambition
Seemed to be to know the proper drink for every thirst,
To fold the champignons, exactly, in his matchless omelets?
He died crying, "Vive la France!" when a shrapnel burst.

And the merry, chic cocotte? Pale, without her rouge-stick,
Through an open window I can see her bending down,
Binding up a bloody head, telling foolish stories—
Rather ugly, wholly good, in her shapeless gown.

Ah, but she is glorious, Paris in her poverty!
Hear her sons singing in the morning when it rains!
My feet tap the measure of "Allons, enfants!" in spite of me—
Lurks a drop of French blood somewhere in my veins?

MABEL RICE BIGLER.

NO PLAGUE IN PERU.

Consul General Denies the Report of Danger in Callao.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the press of this country has recently published a notice which states that the members of the International High Commission, at present touring in South America on the U. S. S. Tennessee, had decided not to land at Callao owing to the alleged prevalence of bubonic plague in Peru, I have been instructed to state officially that this rumor is unsupported by facts.

The sanitary conditions in Callao are absolutely normal and are the same today as they were when the Hon. Elihu Root visited Peru and when the American fleet under Admiral Evans spent several days in Peruvian waters.

The principal object in drawing the attention of the American public to this matter, through the medium of your paper, is due to the desire of the Government that the erroneous impression respecting the sanitary conditions of the republic should be promptly removed, since the prominence given to the reported conditions in Callao by the action of the members of the International High Commission must, unless authoritatively contradicted, gravely affect intending travelers to Peru and even the commercial traffic from this country to mine.

EDUARDO HIGGINSON,
Consul General of Peru.
New York, April 26, 1916.

In Capstick's District.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's TIMES you have an editorial headed "The Kaiser's Capstick," which closes with the sentence: "There used to be a number of Americans in it, [his district.] They must be proud of Capstick."

At once, upon seeing the names of the Congressmen who voted against the President of the United States in favor of the McLemore resolution, I wrote to the Hon. J. H. Capstick, stating that I was one of his constitutents, asking him to tell me frankly why he voted as he did. In reply he wrote me a long letter in which there was no explanation—just the rambling letter of a politician. Upon receipt of this I wrote him the following letter:

March 17, 1916.

Hon. J. H. Capstick, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I find your letter of March 10 upon my return from Chicago.

The President of the United States publicly stated in a letter that the "honor and self-respect" of the United States were involved, and demanded that the House of Representatives should vote to table the McLemore resolution. No Representative should have voted in favor of this resolution after the above statement by the President, and any man who did, in my opinion, is either in the pay of Germany, direct or indirect, or is putting party politics above the honor of his country.

You can judge from this my feelings in the matter, and so far as I am concerned there is no necessity for you to answer this letter, or to write me further on this or any other matter.

This will at least prove to you that there is one "American" in Mr. Capstick's district. It might be well for me to add that I know of a number of "Americans" who have written Mr. Capstick in regard to the matter, and I think that if Mr Capstick is well advised he will not run for Congress in that district again. There are a number of "Americans" who will see that he is put where he belongs.

H. E. HOOPER.
Morristown, April 26, 1916.

War Service for Deaf Mutes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Imbued with that restlessness that all true Americans must feel with half the world engaged in a saturnalia of carnage, I am wondering how I can successfully "fear God and take my part" now, in time of peace, to insure peace; or later, in case of war, to restore peace. In my case the question is a problem, for I am one of whom there are almost an army in the United States who would be rejected from any recruiting station; that is, an able-bodied deaf mute. With our country in a similar position to that of England, my fellow-deaf would scorn any such thing as exemption badges or armlets and get to the front willy-nilly to do their "bit" from patriotism.

In this way they would prove little better than "cannon food," whereas trained for some specific duty that would not clash with their affliction they possess qualifications even superior to their hearing brothers. It has been proved that the absence of the sense of hearing renders one largely immune to panic noises contributing in a great measure to the befuddling of wits. A deaf person in most cases has suffered the loss of that small spirit-level contrivance of the inner ear which is the seat in a normal person of seasickness and giddiness. This loss causes a deaf mute to stagger drunkenly when the sense of sight is taken from the task of keeping equilibrium, but renders him impervious to high altitudes. Now, I am told that the nerve-racking noise of the engines and the susceptibility of aviators to dizziness and pounding of the ear drums from the rarefied atmosphere are great drawbacks. Why not give training to this willing army in air scouting or even transport driving? They can all be reached through the Volta Bureau in Washington.

BERT L. FORSE.
Poughkeepsie, April 11, 1916.

Schiller's Punishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The comment on the case of Schiller in a recent issue of THE TIMES has interested me very much and I most heartily agree with the kindly feeling displayed. If Schiller is a pirate, he is certainly not a common pirate. Something should be allowed to bravery and something to a point of view. Though Schiller had no commission from the German Emperor, yet he was evidently a German and acting, as he supposed, in Germany's interests. Such a drastic punishment as a life sentence at Atlanta seems out of all proportion to the offense. Speaking from a sportsman's standpoint it would seem that if this man Schiller could capture a British ship single-handed, he should almost—if not quite—be allowed to get away with it.

O. C. A. CHILD.
New York, April 24, 1916.

Liberal Immigration Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apart from the protest made by the Japanese Ambassador, the section in Representative Bennet's Immigration bill that concerns further exclusion of Asiatics should be dropped for the following reasons: First, it is unwise because the discriminated Asiatics, whenever they find it convenient, might reasonably adopt retaliatory measures against American commerce and finance; second, the enactment of the said bill would close America forever to political refugees from India, Korea, and Japan. The doors of the United States, if hers alone, must be kept open for everybody, be it a Turko, or Hindu, or a Chinese, whoever would obey the law and spirit of the land.

J. KISHI.
New York, April 25, 1916.

For a Russian Prisoner in Germany.

[Translation.]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg you, dear friends, to send me a package from your country. I am a prisoner in Germany, and I have not a single relative or friend. I shall be very grateful to you if you fulfill this request.

AUGUST KUZIK, (18,234.)
Prison Camp, Whan, Germany.

REAR ADMIRAL FISKE AS OUR LORD ROBERTS.

Arguments of the Anti-Preparedness Group Here Like the Replies to the Warnings of the British Field Marshal.

By GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is Rear Admiral Fiske's to be a voice crying in the wilderness like that of Lord Roberts from 1905 to August, 1914? In Frederick Scott Oliver's "Ordeal by Battle" (would that all Americans would read that momentous work) there is a summary of the great little General's attempts to rouse his country to a sense of its danger and weakness, and the smug or snarling opposition which greeted him on every side. It was early in 1912, mind you, that Lord Haldane had paid his now famous visit to the Kaiser and been told in so many words what Germany was up to. Time and history will deal so harshly with certain members of the British Cabinet that it is a waste of space to abuse them now. But they knew, and never raised a voice to warn the British people, that "Bobs" was right when the press was denouncing him. Mr. Oliver gives the following excerpts from Lord Roberts's Manchester speech which finally provoked the press out of their boycott:

> In the year 1912 our German friends, I am well aware, do not—at least, in sensible circles—assert dogmatically that a war with Great Britain will take place this year or next, but in their heart of hearts they know, every man of them, that—just as in 1866 and just as in 1870—war will take place the instant the German forces by land and sea are, by their superiority at every point, as certain of victory as anything in human calculation can be made certain. Germany strikes when Germany's hour has struck. That is the time-honored policy of her foreign office. That was the policy relentlessly pursued by Bismarck and Moltke in 1866 and 1870. It has been her policy decade by decade since that date. It is her policy at the present hour.
>
> It is an excellent policy. It is, or should be, the policy of every nation prepared to play a great part in history. Upon that policy Germany has, within the last ten years, sprung as at a bound from one of the weakest naval powers to the greatest naval power save one upon this globe. * * *
>
> Such, gentlemen, is the origin, and such the considerations which have fostered in me the growth of the conviction that in some form of national service is the only salvation of this nation and this empire. The territorial force is now an acknowledged failure—a failure in discipline, a failure in equipment, a failure in numbers, a failure in energy.

Here are some of the comments on this speech, preserved forever in the files of the ablest newspapers in the United Kingdom. The first is a series of quotations from The Nation, made by Mr. Oliver:

> "There ought to be some means of bringing to book a soldier, in the receipt of money from the State, who speaks of a friendly power as Lord Roberts spoke of Germany." He was accused roundly of predicting and encouraging a vast and "hideous conflict" between the two countries. Lord Roberts was a "successful" soldier, but without "training in statesmanship." He "had never shown any gift for it." His was the "average Tory intellect." He was a "complete contrast" to Wellington, who possessed two great qualities, for "he set a high value on peace and he knew how to estimate and bow to the governing forces of national policy. * * * Lord Roberts possesses neither of these attributes. He is a mere jingo in opinion and character, and he interprets the life and interests of this nation and this empire by the crude lusts and fears which haunt the unimaginative soldier's brain."

(Mr. Oliver here points out that the journalists of Wellington's day were almost as hard on him; also that no man more passionately desired to see the world at peace than Lord Roberts. It was to accomplish that object that he threw his great reputation to the lions.)

Mr. Oliver proceeds with the fulminations of The Nation, too great a journal to have been so purblind at any time:

> He [Lord Roberts] desires us to remain a free nation in the same breath that he invites us to come under the yoke of conscription ["intolerable indeed that the citizens of a free nation should be ordered to fit themselves for defending their common freedom," says Mr. Oliver.] * * * Lord Roberts's proposition, therefore, is merely foolish; it is his way of commending it, which is merely wicked. * * * Germany does not happen to have struck anybody since 1870, and she struck them to secure national unity and to put an end to the standing menace of French imperialism. Since then she has remained the most peaceful and the most self-contained, although doubtless not the most sympathetic, member of the European family. * * * Germany, the target of every cheap dealer in historic slapdash, is in substance the Germany of 1870, (i. e., in extent of territory,) with a great industrial dominion superadded by the force of science and commercial enterprise. That is the story across which Lord Roberts scrawls his ignorant libel. * * * These are the morals fitter for a wolf pack than for a society of Christian men.

The Manchester Guardian protested against the "insinuation that the German Government's views of international policy are less scrupulous and more cynical than those of other Governments. Germany has never been accused with justice of breaking her word, of disloyalty to her engagements, or of insincerity. * * * Prussia's character is blunt, straightforward, and unsentimental."

The London Daily News and Evening Standard delivered themselves in the same strain. They all bear an extraordinary family resemblance to the arguments of our own foes of preparedness and peace-at-any-pricers. Britain was great and rich and powerful. She wanted no more of the earth's surface, merely a long era of peace in which to enjoy her unexampled prosperity. Germany hated and despised her for taking so little trouble to guard her billions, for luxurious ease, her vast power in the world. Being on the job every minute herself, she naturally came to regard Britain as degenerate, eaten to the core with sloth, love of luxury, and party politics. She had a rude awakening, but, as Mr. Oliver demonstrates, and as Lord Roberts well knew, there would have been no awakening, for there would have been no war, if every able-bodied man in Britain had been armed and alert. So no doubt they would have been had it not been for their leaders, who were afraid of coming out with an honest warning lest they be hurled from power. They are supposed to represent the people, these "leaders," and their fear of the people is inordinate. That is the one curse of democracy. The men who ought to think for the people, lead them in something more than a farcical meaning of the word, and be as bold as men of superior minds always should be, cringe and fawn and lie, rather than risk their own precious careers. If the British Cabinet had heeded not only Lord Roberts, but the five warnings so sharply set forth by Mr. Oliver, concluding with Lord Haldane's ludicrous experience in 1892, Europe would be at peace today, and no one, supposing she could have had a vision of the last twenty months, more delighted than Germany.

One argument of our pacifists, the bitter opposers of preparedness, is that the munition makers are all grafters and would make too much money. Well, heaven knows it does seem at times as if all the world was a grafter, but there is just a bare possibility that a decent and determined Government could block a good deal of this particular form of graft. If it could not, do the American people fancy they would lose more by the munition makers than by an invading power; that immediately annexed our banks, and all other available wealth? The world is far from perfect yet, "the world" being a euphemism for human nature, but at least let us develop the foresight to keep what we have and not run the risk of turning our own delectable land into a stinking battlefield. Grafters we can reform in time if we have to pilot them into the paths of virtue by the scruffs of their necks. There isn't a youth in the country who wouldn't be improved in physique and ideals by military training during which he was forced to think for the time being of himself second and his country first. But hurled into a war as unprepared as Britain was in land forces, we should lose the flower of our manhood as she has done, and for a full generation inhabit a land of desolation.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.
New York, April 24, 1916.

A PRUSSIAN YACHT LIST.

Poultney Bigelow Draws Some Conclusions on Good and Bad Taste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When THE NEW YORK TIMES printed a letter from me explaining why the genus gentleman did not flourish on Pomeranian or Potsdam soil the evidence was quickly forthcoming in many anonymous communications calling me swine-hound. The matter is so important that I venture to enlarge upon it once more. The man whom we call gentleman has a tender feeling for the weak and unfortunate, while willing to fight for his rights against any odds.

Just before the war we had here a visiting team of polo players from England seeking to secure the International Cup held by our Americans. Thousands had come from all over the world at much cost to witness the contest. The outlook was good for us, as we had won the first series. Moreover, in a practice game one of the crack English players became temporarily disabled and the American advantage was increased. The English team did not ask for a postponement of the game, but all the players were gentlemen, and the Americans immediately surrendered to their rivals what accident had placed within our power. The English team carried home the coveted cup, but, thank God, they carried also the conviction that Americans play for the sake of the game and not merely for gate money.

In the last great ocean yacht race from New York to the Lizard the start was in very thick weather and one of the English yachts took the wrong side of the Sandy Hook buoy. It was but a matter of a few yards in a race of 3,000 miles and the American competing yachts shouted to their rival to keep on—that they would enter no protest. But the gentleman of salt-water lineage wore ship and lost much time—merely that he might play the game uprightly. The German Emperor was patron of that Anglo-American yacht race, though no German-built yacht took part. But that is another story.

Now comes to my table the Year Book of the Imperial German Yacht Club of Kiel—the Emperor's pet pocket club, intended to represent on German soil what the New York or Eastern yacht clubs are to Boston and Manhattan, respectively. But our clubs are made up of yachtsmen who love salt water, while the Kiel club is full of infantry and cavalry officers and officials of the Prussian Crown, who would not know a Flemish horse from a donkey engine, but do know that it is well to have one's name in a social register headed by their monarch. This Prussian Yacht Year Book has for its frontispiece a colored cartoon depicting several dismasted or otherwise disabled yachts—British, French, Russian, Italian—their national ensigns ignominiously trailing in the water or hoisted in distress. But proudly passing them in triumph is the imperial racing craft with the war flag of Prussia boastfully flaunting at the mainmast head!

Could a gentleman, as we understand the word, have authorized such a political cartoon in a club list which exchanges with the notable yacht clubs of other countries? Could a gentleman authorize so gratuitous an insult to the non-Prussian members of this club? Could any but a Prussian fail to see the incongruity of celebrating naval victories when for nearly two years the Imperial German Navy has been bottled up in home waters? Or must we conclude that the Governors of the Imperial Yacht Club are in this way celebrating the murder of women and children on ferryboats and liners?

POULTNEY BIGELOW.
Malden-on-Hudson, Shakespeare's Birthday, 1916.

GIFTS TO THE SWISS.

Hou

MISS BUEL BRIDE OF HENRY C. SMITH

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buel Weds in Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas

AMID LILIES AND PALMS

Mrs. R. R. M. Emmet Matron of Honor and G. K. Denny Best Man —Reception at Cosmopolitan Club.

Henry Clapp Smith, the son of Mrs. Joseph A. Smith, and Miss Beatrix Buel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Buel, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, by the pastor, the Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod. The altar was decorated with Ascension lilies, and palms were placed as a background.

Miss Buel, who walked with her father up the nave, wore a white taffeta frock veiled with white tulle and embroidered in silver and crystal. It was a short frock with a long train of satin and tulle, and the full tulle veil was arranged to envelope the coiffure and head like a mist, and was caught at the top of the head with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

Mrs. Robert R. M. Emmet (Miss Beulah Hepburn) was the matron of honor. Her brilliant blue taffeta frock had its short straight skirt finished with a cord and the corsage was tight at the waistline and described a point. The top was cut out and the sleeves were short full puffs of the silk. Her yellow leghorn hat was bent to a poke-bonnet shape, tied with ribbons, and had one nodding pink plume at the back, the whole forming an artistic 1880 effect. She carried a large nosegay of pink flowers. Little Miss Virginia Buel, the bride's half sister, was the flower girl, in a Kate Greenaway frock of white organdy with ruffles. It was tied with a blue sash and blue ribbon filet bound her forehead. She carried an old-fashioned nosegay of Spring flowers.

Mr. Smith's best man was George K. Denny, and the ushers were Thomas Buel, a brother of the bride; Theodore Steinway, John Sloane, and Gordon M. Maynard.

A small reception was held at the Cosmopolitan Club. Mrs. Smith's father is well known in the world of literature and for years was an editor of the Century Magazine.

MARRY IN ST. THOMAS'S.

Miss Alice Guernsey the Bride of Ernest Baxter Osborne.

The wedding of Ernest Baxter Osborne, a great-nephew of the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart, and Miss Alice Guernsey, the daughter of Mrs. Joseph Reynolds Guernsey, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires performing the ceremony. The altar was draped with shaded pink rambler roses, with marguerites and white lilacs arranged as though growing in a garden, and snapdragons were tied to alternate pews.

Miss Guernsey walked with her uncle, Dr. Franklin S. Clark. She wore a cream-colored satin frock with an apron tunic and corsage of duchess and rose point lace, that was also on her mother's wedding robe. The tulle train was clasped to the shoulders with pearls and supported the net and point lace veil. Her flowers were orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Frances Gordon Wendell was the bride's sole attendant. Her frock was changeable old rose and pale blue taffeta, and was topped by a blue and pink tulle hat having a crown of shaded ostrich tips to match. She carried a sheaf bouquet of pink rambler roses and snapdragons.

Mr. Osborne's best man was his brother, Harold Sayre Osborne, and the ushers were H. Benjamin Falk, a cousin of the bride, and Lawrence Grant White, whose engagement to Miss Laura Chanler has been announced; Lawrence Smith Butler, Charles Stewart Butler, and Richard Smith Emmet, all four of whom are first cousins of the bridegroom.

A small reception was held at Mrs. Guernsey's residence, 540 Park Avenue.

A. RENE MOEN MARRIES.

Takes Mrs. R. A. Peabody as His Bride in St. Thomas's Church.

The marriage of A. René Moën, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Arthur Moën of this city, and Mrs. Mary Miller Peabody, widow of Richard A. Peabody, took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the choir of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector, officiating. George Walbridge Miller gave his daughter in marriage, and Lewis Brown Gawtry was best man. Those present included Miss Constance Peabody and Richard Peabody, and other members of the immediate families only. Mr. and Mrs. Moën have taken a house at Oyster Bay for the Summer, and will go there upon their return from a wedding trip.

The engagement was announced on Tuesday, April 25. Mrs. Moën's first husband, Richard Augustus Peabody, who died in 1910, was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. She has two children, Miss Constance Peabody and Richard Peabody.

Mr. Moën was a bachelor. He is a Yale graduate, Class of 1889, and is a member of the Yale, University, St. Anthony, Piping Rock, and other clubs. He was formerly a Lieutenant in Squadron A, but resigned and served as a volunteer in the Spanish-American War, being a Sergeant in Troop A. He is Vice President of the Fowler Manufacturing Company, and Treasurer of the Ruland & Whiting Company.

Coleman-Gould Wedding.

The marriage of McAlister Coleman, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Caldwell Coleman, and Miss Elizabeth Bache Gould, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Saltonstall Gould, took place last evening at the Gould residence, 149 West Seventy-fifth Street, the Rev. Arthur S. Judge officiating.

The bride wore a Georgette crêpe gown with an apron of old point lace, and the wide elbow sleeves were embroidered with point lace. The long train brocaded in silver was covered by the tulle veil arranged in cap effect on the head.

Miss Gladys F. Gould was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Frances Emerson Coleman, a sister of the bridegroom, and Harriette Worth Mygatt. Austen Neftel was the best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwab's Musicale.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab entertained last evening at their Riverside Drive residence with a musicale for Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Schwab Wagner, nephew and niece of Mr. and Mrs. Schwab, who were recently married. The musical program was managed by Archer Gibson. Mme. Louise Homer sang an aria from "Samson et Delila"; Frank Pollock sang several arias, and Andre Touret and Paul Kefer played. Charles A. Baker was the accompanist.

HAROLD H. HACKETT WEDS.

Former Tennis Champion Marries Miss Maude A. Demarest.

Harold H. Hackett, a noted tennis player, and Miss Maude Adams Demarest, a sister of George F. Demarest of 167 West Fifty-seventh Street, were married at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, at Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, by the Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod. There were no attendants, and only a dozen, or less, relatives and intimate friends were present. The bride was in a traveling costume, and after the ceremony an informal wedding breakfast was served at the St. Regis. On their return from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Hackett will live in New York. This is Mr. Hackett's second marriage. His first wife divorced him in Reno in 1911 and has the two daughters by the marriage.

In January of this year, while Mr. Hackett was living at the Netherland, it was discovered that 16 silver tennis trophies had been stolen from his quarters there, and no trace could be found of them. He had been a tennis champion for ten years, having competed with Lyle Evans Mahan, Frederick B. Alexander, Raymond D. Little, F. C. Inman and others. Among the trophies stolen was a bowl given in the New York challenge tournament and won outright ofter three contests, in 1908, 1909 and 1911, with Alexander. Mr. Hackett also visited England, and in 1913, when paired with Maurice McLoughlin won the Davis Cup at Wimbledon.

L. G. WHITE TO WED ARTIST.

Son of Late Architect Engaged to Miss Laura Chanler.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Laura Chanler, an artist, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler (Miss Margaret Terry) of Washington, D. C., formerly of New York, to Lawrence G. White, the son of the late Stanford White and of Mrs. White.

Miss Chanler has an apartment at 149 East Fortieth Street, and has also a studio here. She is a sculptor, and some of her bronzes and decorative work has been purchased by Mrs. E. H. Harriman. She also draws from life, and has executed several decorative panels for the dining room of Adrian Iselin's residence. She is a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Luther Terry and John Winthrop Chanler.

Mr. White was graduated from Harvard in 1908 and took up his father's profession, architecture. He took a postgraduate course in Paris at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and then entered the firm of McKim, Mead & White, of which his father was a member. His mother was formerly Miss Elizabeth Smith of Smithtown, L. I.

MISS BUCKLEY A BRIDE.

Married to Thomas Riggs Cox of Albany—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Marian Dunlap Buckley, daughter of Mrs. John Dunlap Buckley of 112 Montague Street, Brooklyn, to Thomas Riggs Cox of Albany, N. Y., took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Reformed Church on the Heights, Brooklyn. The Rev. Charles E. Bronson of Philadelphia, Penn., an uncle of the bride, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Frederick Shannon, pastor of the church.

The bride, whose uncle, Charles Ramsey Buckley, gave her in marriage, wore white brocade and tulle. Her tulle veil was edged with silver lace and she carried orchids. Miss Isobel Buckley, her cousin, was maid of honor, and wore blue and white tulle over pink, a Legbern hat trimmed with Spring flowers, and carried orange blossoms, roses, and forget-me-nots.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Margaret Varney Cutler and Amy Bradish Johnson of New York, Josephine Howell of Newburg, N. Y.; Marguerite Little of Salem, Mass.; Marion Blashfield of Brooklyn, and Margaret Cox of Albany, sister of the bridegroom. They wore pink frocks of the 1830 period topped with blue tulle hats.

James W. Cox, Jr., was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Travers Briscoe of Norwich, Conn.; Tristan Coffin and Cornelius H. Evans of Hudson, N. Y.; Winton S. Rossiter of Philadelphia, and Thomas H. Andrews and Henry Holt of Brooklyn.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother.

MARRIES MISS OLENDORF.

Wm. L. O'Conor Weds Daughter of First Assistant Corporation Counsel.

The wedding of William Louis O'Conor, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. O'Conor, of 902 West End Avenue, and Miss Madeleine Olendorf, a daughter of Charles D. Olendorf, First Assistant Corporation Counsel, and Mrs. Olendorf, of 110 Riverside Drive, took place yesterday in Holy Trinity Church, Eighty-second Street and Broadway.

Miss Olendorf was attended by her sister, Miss Edna Olendorf, as maid of honor, and the other attendants were the Misses Madeleine O'Conor, Margaret Lanning, Loretta Mulhall, Theodora Brown, Mrs. William Simler, and Mrs. George M. O'Neill.

Mr. O'Conor's best man was his brother, Dr. Joseph A. O'Conor. The ushers were John S. O'Conor, George M. O'Neill, William Simler, Arthur McKeogh, Hugh J. Courtney, Maurice Ahern, and Nicholas N. Metzer. A reception and breakfast for 200 guests followed at the Biltmore.

Mr. O'Conor was graduated from St. Francis Xavier College, and is a lawyer, having taken his degree in 1915 from the Fordham University School of Law. Mrs. O'Conor's father has been associated with the municipal Government for twenty-five years.

Dr. T. H. Russell Weds Miss Randall

Dr. Thomas H. Russell of 117 West Fifty-eighth Street and Miss Amelia Randall, the daughter of Mrs. Darley Randall of 48 West Fifty-ninth Street, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, the Rev. Herbert Shipman of the Church of the Heavenly Rest officiating. The bride was unattended and wore a frock of white satin and tulle and her brother, Darley Randall, gave her in marriage. Dr. Russell had George Garland Allen as his best man. Only the immediate relatives were invited.

Miss Capen to Wed Dr. N. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mackenzie Capen, of Bronxville, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys Josephine Capen, to Dr. Nathaniel Mills, a son of Supreme Court Justice I. N. Mills, of White Plains Road, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Chamberlin-Stoughton Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Stoughton of Yonkers, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine S. Stoughton, to G. Howard Chamberlin, Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard Chamberlin, also of Yonkers.

To and From Europe.

Some of the passengers booked to leave today for Copenhagen on the Hellig Olav are:

Miss Annie Anderson, H. Austad, N. B. Back, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Bruce, Miss Helen Bruce, Miss Fanny Bruce, Adolf Becker, John Daniel, Mme. Emmy Destinn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heisler, V. Harboe, E. O. Jacobsen, Miss Minna Koopman, John J. Kelly, Mrs. Sophie Norby, Miss Matilde Nelson, P. F. C. Olsen, Mrs. Maria Petersen, H. Stromwall, and J. S. Salmon.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Dante Alighieri from Genoa were:

Thomas Koster, Le Roy McCollum, Charles Morgan, Lieutenant Carlo Baron, Mrs. Baron, Joseph Prudhomme, Mrs. Clara Rossella, Felippo Sambuy, A. Belivseau, John Merton, William Mullin, C. Pastore, Mrs. C. Merola, the Rev. Francesco Fanneli, S. Mines, Mrs. Luciana de Ferrara.

WORLD PEACE BOARD WON FOR HENRY FORD

Clergy Applaud the Rev. Mr. Jones When He Likens Manufacturer to Socrates.

SPEAKER ASSAILS PRESS

New Bill to Reduce Immigration 200,000 a Year Urged—Dr. Merrill Chosen President.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., April 26.—Henry Ford, though not present in person, captured the American Council of the World Alliance of Clergymen to Promote International Friendship at the Garden City Hotel tonight. The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, who acquired considerable newspaper publicity while on the Ford peace ship, electrified the clergymen as the second day's sessions were about to close by likening the Detroit automobile manufacturer to Socrates and, in a humble way, to Christ. There was wild handclapping among the clergymen at the close of Mr. Jones's speech. He said in part:

"The Ford peace expedition was not as the American press pictured it. The press of the United States reached its yellowest in describing the Ford peace expedition. We were courteously and seriously received and treated with respect in the continental press. It was inspiring to find a man of wealth willing to spend money for an idea. What is thought of him is shown by the preferential vote in the Michigan and Nebraska Presidential primaries. If Mr. Ford were properly presented I believe he would carry all the north middle States.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch, a Secretary to the World Alliance, also praised Mr. Ford.

Wilson's Policy Commended.

The Rev. E. Guy Talbot of Los Angeles proposed that the American Branch, just organized, send a letter to President Wilson commending his policy in Mexico and taking a stand against intervention. The clergymen attending the conference were appealed to today to support a bill to restrict immigration that would annually exclude more than 200,000 male aliens now considered eligible to enter the country.

The proposed bill, which in some features is intended to be more extensive than the Burnett measure, was recommended to the clergymen after the address in which he spoke hopefully of the future of China and Japan, and expressed his appreciation of the substantial support given him in America. The actor donated his share of the receipts from the three performances to the British Women's Hospital Fund.

Among the messages he received was one from his fellow-countryman, Sir Herbert Tree, who is playing in New York. "On this important night," wired Sir Herbert, "I should like you to know with what admiration and sympathy I send you my heartfelt congratulations on your great achievement and splendid termination of your dignified career. All our stage is proud of you. May you live many years in our merited esteem and grateful memory of the public. God bless you, my dear Johnston."

Sir Johnston will sail Saturday from New York for London.

HOWARD G. CUSHING DEAD.

Portrait Painter Is Found Lifeless in Bed—His Career.

Howard Gardiner Cushing, portrait painter, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home, 121 East Seventieth Street. He was 47 years old.

Mr. Cushing had been ill for several days, but Tuesday afternoon he was painting in his studio and it was not thought that his illness was serious. Mrs. Cushing posed Tuesday night at the tableaux at the home of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and did not disturb her husband when she came home. Yesterday morning he was found dead in bed.

Mr. Cushing was born in Boston, the son of Robert and Olivia Dulany Cushing. He prepared at Groton for Harvard, from which he was graduated in 1891. For five years after his graduation he studied at the Académie Julien in Paris. In 1906 he was elected an Associate National Academician.

In 1908 Mr. Cushing married Miss Ethel Cochrane of Boston. He was a member of the Tavern and Somerset Clubs of Boston, the Architectural League, and The Players of this city.

Obituary Notes.

ALFRED H. WHEAT, a stockholder in the Sheffield Farms Slawson-Decker Milk Company, died of heart disease yesterday at Fifty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, while he was on his way to one of the company's branch offices. Mr. Wheat lived at 134 West Ninety-first Street.

R. J. CUNNINGHAM, Highway Commissioner of Pennsylvania, died yesterday at his home in Sewickley, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

AGERNON CORBIN, widely known among the older generation of Yale men as photographer of the Yale crews, football, baseball, and other athletic teams, dropped dead on the street in New Haven yesterday. He was about 50 years old.

CARROLL MOORE, Eastern sales manager of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, at 143 Liberty Street, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 18 Odell Avenue, Yonkers. He was 46 years old. Mr. Moore was a member of the Railroad Club in this city and the Hudson River Country Club in Yonkers.

Mrs. ADALINE BOWNE KNIFFEN, widow of Lieutenant Abram Kniffen of the Seventh New York Independent Battery, who was a civil war veteran, died yesterday at her home in Yonkers at the age of 73. Mrs. Kniffen and her sister, Mrs. Emiline Harvell of Haverstraw, were said to be the oldest twins in this State.

Miss SARAH FURST, one of the first members of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science, died at the Roosevelt Hospital on Tuesday in her fifty-sixth year. Miss Furst was born in that borough, and about twenty years ago purchased the old Claflin mansion at 55 Pierrepont Street, where she had lived since. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Hulda Lissner, and two brothers, Charles S. and Michael Furst.

RICHARD JOSEPH FORBES, 49 years old, formerly with a Wall Street firm, and a son of the late Captain Joseph R. Forbes, a well-known shipmaster, is dead at his home, 1,207 Ditmas Avenue, Flatbush.

Mrs. REBECCA RICHTER, widow of Christian H. Richter, a Brooklyn builder, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,122 Fulton Street, that borough, aged 68 years.

Mrs. ANNA A. SMITH, for the last forty-five years a Trustee of the Chapin House for the Aged and Infirm at Jamaica, L. I., died at the home on Tuesday at the age of 83 years. She was the widow of Daniel B. Smith, and after his death in 1869 she devoted her time to church and philanthropic work.

EDWIN VERNON BRAND, a prominent real estate man of Queens and head of the firm of E. V. Brand & Son, died on Tuesday at his home in Hollis, L. I., aged 66 years. Mr. Brand was a member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 166, I. O. O. F.; Richmond Hill Council, R. A.; Woodhaven Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Association and the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Brooklyn Hills. His widow and a son, Lloyd G. Brand, survive him.

JOHN OSCAR TUTTLE, a resident of East Orange for the last sixteen years, died Tuesday from paralysis after a long illness.

JOHN LILLY, son of the late Dr. Samuel Lilly, Consul General in British India under President Buchanan, died Tuesday night at his home in Lambertville, N. J., at the age of 65. Mr. Lilly died in the house, room, and bed in which he was born. He was admitted to the bar in 1872.

Mrs. LOUISA WEITLING, wife of William Weitling, President and Treasurer of the American Hard Rubber Company of College Point, is dead at her home in College Point.

JOSEPH MACUMBER, a retired sea Captain, who sailed his own three-masted schooner, the Eva Maud, between Nova Scotia and Southern ports in the 70s and 80s, is dead at his home, 2,916 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 73.

HUGH MULDOON, a member of the Fenian Raid Council, who was captured by the Canadian militia, died Tuesday in Eastport, Me., at the age of 86.

GIRLS IN INDIAN DANCES.

Woodcraft League Members Give Entertainment at Colony Club.

An entertainment was given by the members of the Woodcraft League at the Colony Club last night. Ernest Thompson Seton, chief of the Woodcraft League, talked on Woodcraft in New York and gave illustrations of signs now in use in the city which were taken from the signs in the woods in early days. Miss Mabel Powers gave interpretations of the real American fairy stories and a number of Indian and folk dances were introduced.

Some of those who appeared in the dances were Mrs. Robert R. M. Emmet, Mrs. MacDonald Sheridan, the Misses Madeleine Dalgren, Eleanor M. Green, Emily M. Stevens, Frances Judson, Ruth and Faith Hayden, Rosalie Bloodgood, Frances Scratchley, and Eva Ingersoll Brown. The Greenkill Tribe of the West Side Y. M. C. A., the Apawamis Tribe of Woodcraft Girls of Rye, the Black Snake Tribe of Bridgeport, and the Missowin Tribe of the Bronx Y. M. C. A. gave American dances and songs and entertained with tub-tilting.

BLAKELOCK ACADEMICIAN.

The National Academy of Design Honors Artist.

Ralph Albert Blakelock, the painter, so long confined in the Middletown Hospital for the Insane, from which he is about to be removed, was yesterday elected Academician of the National Academy of Design at the annual meeting held in the rooms of the Academy, 109th Street and Broadway.

Mr. Blakelock has been for some time an Associate Academician, that honor also being bestowed upon him after his entrance to the hospital. It is only recently that he has received the button or pin which is the insignia of the Academy membership, and it gave the painter much pleasure.

Arnold W. Brunner, the architect, and Paul H. Manship, the sculptor, were also elected members of the Academy at yesterday's meeting. These officers were re-elected for one year: J. Alden Weir, President; Howard Russell Butler, Vice President; Harry W. Watrous, Corresponding Secretary; Charles C. Curran, Recording Secretary; Francis C. Jones, Treasurer. Elliott Daingerfield and Douglas Volk were elected to the Council of Directors, each for terms of three years.

SIR JOHNSTON'S FAREWELL.

Forbes-Robertson Acts "Hamlet" at Harvard University.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson bade farewell to the stage when he appeared in "Hamlet" at the Sanders Theatre, Harvard University, tonight. The occasion was made a gala one by the Faculty and students of Harvard, who filled the pit and boxes, dressed in Elizabethan costume. At the end of the tragedy Sir Johnston made a brief valedictory address in which he spoke hopefully of the future of the stage, and expressed his appreciation of the substantial support given him in America. The actor donated his share of the receipts from the three performances to the British Women's Hospital Fund.

Among the messages he received was one from his fellow-countryman, Sir Herbert Tree, who is playing in New York. "On this important night," wired Sir Herbert, "I should like you to know with what admiration and sympathy I send you my heartfelt congratulations on your great achievement and splendid termination of your dignified career. All our stage is proud of you. May you live many years in our merited esteem and grateful memory of the public. God bless you, my dear Johnston."

Sir Johnston will sail Saturday from New York for London.

HOWARD G. CUSHING DEAD.

Portrait Painter Is Found Lifeless in Bed—His Career.

Howard Gardiner Cushing, portrait painter, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home, 121 East Seventieth Street. He was 47 years old.

Mr. Cushing had been ill for several days, but Tuesday afternoon he was painting in his studio and it was not thought that his illness was serious. Mrs. Cushing posed Tuesday night at the tableaux at the home of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and did not disturb her husband when she came home. Yesterday morning he was found dead in bed.

Mr. Cushing was born in Boston, the son of Robert and Olivia Dulany Cushing. He prepared at Groton for Harvard, from which he was graduated in 1891. For five years after his graduation he studied at the Académie Julien in Paris. In 1906 he was elected an Associate National Academician.

In 1908 Mr. Cushing married Miss Ethel Cochrane of Boston. He was a member of the Tavern and Somerset Clubs of Boston, the Architectural League, and The Players of this city.

Obituary Notes.

ALFRED H. WHEAT, a stockholder in the Sheffield Farms Slawson-Decker Milk Company, died of heart disease yesterday at Fifty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue, while he was on his way to one of the company's branch offices. Mr. Wheat lived at 134 West Ninety-first Street.

R. J. CUNNINGHAM, Highway Commissioner of Pennsylvania, died yesterday at his home in Sewickley, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

AGERNON CORBIN, widely known among the older generation of Yale men as photographer of the Yale crews, football, baseball, and other athletic teams, dropped dead on the street in New Haven yesterday. He was about 50 years old.

CARROLL MOORE, Eastern sales manager of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, at 143 Liberty Street, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 18 Odell Avenue, Yonkers. He was 46 years old. Mr. Moore was a member of the Railroad Club in this city and the Hudson River Country Club in Yonkers.

Mrs. ADALINE BOWNE KNIFFEN, widow of Lieutenant Abram Kniffen of the Seventh New York Independent Battery, who was a civil war veteran, died yesterday at her home in Yonkers at the age of 73. Mrs. Kniffen and her sister, Mrs. Emiline Harvell of Haverstraw, were said to be the oldest twins in this State.

Miss SARAH FURST, one of the first members of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science, died at the Roosevelt Hospital on Tuesday in her fifty-sixth year. Miss Furst was born in that borough, and about twenty years ago purchased the old Claflin mansion at 55 Pierrepont Street, where she had lived since. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Hulda Lissner, and two brothers, Charles S. and Michael Furst.

RICHARD JOSEPH FORBES, 49 years old, formerly with a Wall Street firm, and a son of the late Captain Joseph R. Forbes, a well-known shipmaster, is dead at his home, 1,207 Ditmas Avenue, Flatbush.

Mrs. REBECCA RICHTER, widow of Christian H. Richter, a Brooklyn builder, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,122 Fulton Street, that borough, aged 68 years.

Mrs. ANNA A. SMITH, for the last forty-five years a Trustee of the Chapin House for the Aged and Infirm at Jamaica, L. I., died at the home on Tuesday at the age of 83 years. She was the widow of Daniel B. Smith, and after his death in 1869 she devoted her time to church and philanthropic work.

EDWIN VERNON BRAND, a prominent real estate man of Queens and head of the firm of E. V. Brand & Son, died on Tuesday at his home in Hollis, L. I., aged 66 years. Mr. Brand was a member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 166, I. O. O. F.; Richmond Hill Council, R. A.; Woodhaven Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Association and the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Brooklyn Hills. His widow and a son, Lloyd G. Brand, survive him.

JOHN OSCAR TUTTLE, a resident of East Orange for the last sixteen years, died Tuesday from paralysis after a long illness.

JOHN LILLY, son of the late Dr. Samuel Lilly, Consul General in British India under President Buchanan, died Tuesday night at his home in Lambertville, N. J., at the age of 65. Mr. Lilly died in the house, room, and bed in which he was born. He was admitted to the bar in 1872.

Mrs. LOUISA WEITLING, wife of William Weitling, President and Treasurer of the American Hard Rubber Company of College Point, is dead at her home in College Point.

JOSEPH MACUMBER, a retired sea Captain, who sailed his own three-masted schooner, the Eva Maud, between Nova Scotia and Southern ports in the 70s and 80s, is dead at his home, 2,916 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 73.

HUGH MULDOON, a member of the Fenian Raid Council, who was captured by the Canadian militia, died Tuesday in Eastport, Me., at the age of 86.

NEW THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Bonheur's Company to Occupy House to be Built in West 45th St.

Lucien Bonheur's company of French players will occupy a new playhouse built especially for the organization next season. Negotiations have been completed for the construction of a theatre in Forty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, which will not only be the home of The Théâtre Français, but will be a community centre for the French population of New York in which lectures, conferences, and meetings of interest to this section of the public will be held.

While the theatre will be built by another company, Mr. Bonheur will rent it for a term of years, and will have sole management of it. He will also pass upon the plans and will arrange it with special regard to the uses of his organization. It will have a seating capacity of 700, divided between orchestra, balcony, and boxes. There will be more than the usual number of boxes since the demand warrants a larger number. The theatre will be patterned after the best Paris playhouses.

The Théâtre Français will close its most successful season Saturday night. Its achievement the last year has been so worthy that a large endowment fund has been subscribed by men interested in its work. The organization would probably have remained in its present quarters at the Berkeley Lyceum another year but the demolition of the building of which the Lyceum is a part necessitated the finding of new quarters. Several of the smaller theatres in the Times Square neighborhood were considered till the opportunity of occupying a building better suited to its needs presented itself.

Some of this season's group of players will be members of the company next season and other artists will be brought from Paris. More attention will be paid to the staging of plays than was possible at the Berkeley. Mr. Bonheur will announce shortly the personnel of his company for next season. The theatre will be ready for occupancy by November.

Vice Chancellor Reconciles Couple.

Warren Patterson of Paterson, N. J., yesterday appeared before Vice Chancellor Griffin in Jersey City, and asked that his marriage to Lillian J. Patterson be annuled. According to Patterson he was married November 23, 1913, and before his wife would consent to the ceremony she made him enter into an agreement that the marriage should not be consumated. Vice Chancellor Griffin called the couple into his private office for a talk. They emerged fifteen minutes later reconciled.

JOHN A. PATTEN DIES AFTER OPERATION

Chattanooga Merchant Stricken at Trial of Suit Against American Medical Association.

A PROMINENT METHODIST

Ex-President of the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce and a Philanthropist.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 26.—John A. Patten of Chattanooga died in the West Side Hospital at 4 o'clock this morning following an operation which had become necessary by a sudden attack of intestinal trouble. His death for a second time halted the trial of the suits against the American Medical Association, in which he was the principal plaintiff. The trial was adjourned yesterday because of the death of the father of one of the jurors. Mr. Patten's death may result in the dropping of one suit for $200,000 against the association.

Mr. Patten and his brother, Z. C. Patten, Jr., owned the Chattanooga Medicine Company, which makes Wine of Cardui. The Journal of the American Medical Association attacked the "wine," which was advertised as a cure for certain feminine ailments.

The consequent discussion caused John A. Patten to resign from the many high offices he held in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He sued the association for $200,000 damages. He and his brother, as the Chattanooga Medicine Company, sue also for $100,000. Hearing of both suits was begun here on March 24 before Federal Judge Carpenter.

Mr. Patten's death was sudden. He had been in apparently good health and had been in daily attendance at the trial. During the adjournment of court yesterday he became suddenly ill with acute intestinal trouble. He was taken to the hospital, where Dr. George C. Amerson and Dr. George W. Funck operated on him, but he failed to rally from the operation.

"Mr. Patten's death was so sudden and unexpected," said Attorney Robert H. Williams of Chattanooga, associate counsel with Francis W. Walker and Warwick M. Hough for the plaintiffs in the damage suits, "that we cannot say now what course we will take as to the trials. However, we have obtained an adjournment until next Tuesday to give time for the funeral and plan our future campaign."

The body of Mr. Patten was taken from Chicago at noon for burial in Chattanooga. Mrs. Patten was in Chicago with her husband at the time of his death. Accompanying her with the body was Z. C. Patten, Jr., and George Patten, another brother, who had been attending the trial.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 26.—John A. Patten was a leader in many activities here and throughout this section. Besides having been for many years identified with various business interests of Chattanooga, in all of which he was successful, he had actively promoted many educational projects, and also wielded a large influence in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His philanthropies to charitable institutions were large and extended from many important public benefactions to help given to struggling schools and other organizations in rural communities.

He was an indefatigable and enthusiastic worker in everything to which he gave his support. He found time, in the midst of the heavy demands of his private business interests, to do a great deal of work for the development of the Tennessee River, and one of his ambitions was the building of a great hydro-electric power plant at Mussel Shoals on the Tennessee River near Sheffield, Ala. He was a Director of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Mr. Patten was born in Illinois in 1867, but had been a resident of Chattanooga for more than thirty years. He entered the office of the Chattanooga Medicine Company as an office boy in 1884; became its secretary in 1891 and managing partner in 1898. He was also President of the Chattanooga Trust Company and was a Director in the Patten Manufacturing Company, the Volunteer State Life Insurance Company, and other business concerns, including real estate companies. His interest in river improvement at various times had been exerted as President of packet companies and similar organizations.

He had served as President of the Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce, Manufacturers Association, Y. M. C. A., and member of county boards of education. He was for some time Chairman of the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but resigned from that body after attacks made upon some of the products of his medicine company by Harper's Weekly and the Journal of the American Medical Association.

His suit for damages against Harper's Weekly has not yet come to trial.

Besides his wife, Mr. Patten is survived by six children, all of whom live here. The funeral will be held here Friday afternoon. Banks and business houses will be closed during the services, which will be attended by officials of various organizations in other cities, among them some of the chief officers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

GEO. H. STOCKBRIDGE DIES.

Patent Attorney Had Recently Undergone an Operation.

George Herbert Stockbridge, a prominent patent attorney of this city, and also well known in literary circles, died yesterday morning at the New York Medical College Hospital at 19 West 101st Street, following an operation for a complication of diseases which he underwent last Saturday.

Mr. Stockbridge was a descendant of the English family of the same name which came to this country in 1623 in the ship Blessing and settled in Massachusetts. The town of Stockbridge was named for them. His branch of the family moved to Maine several generations ago and he was born in that State, in the town of Mexico, in 1852.

Mr. Stockbridge was graduated from Bates College at Lewiston and then took a postgraduate course of three years at the University of Leipzig. He became an instructor at Johns Hopkins University and later at Amherst College. His specialty was electricity and he entered the United States Patent Office, where he became chief electrical examiner. While engaged in this work he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He practiced in Washington, and in 1898 came to this city as counsel for the Westinghouse interests. For the last three years he had been the legal adviser of the Cooper Hewitt Electric Company. Mr. Stockbridge had much important litigation connected with the patent rights of various corporations manufacturing electrical apparatus.

Being a man of versatile talents, he employed his leisure in literary pursuits. In 1894 he published a book of short poems entitled "Balder the Poet" and shortly before his death he was engaged upon a light opera, "Priscilla." He was also a contributor to leading magazines. His home in this city was at 500 West 121st Street, where at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning funeral services will be held. He also had a country home at Huletts Landing, Lake George. Mr. Stockbridge is survived by a widow, who was Miss Louise von Rodenstein of Washington, and by a daughter, Miss Dorothy.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

DUNNING—PALMELEE.—Helen L. Palmelee to Norman Dunning.

MARCUS—MIRON.—Lillian Miron to Edward Marcus.

Married.

COLEMAN—GOULD.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, April 26, 1916, Elizabeth Bache Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Saltonstall Gould, to McAlister Coleman, by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge.

COX—BUCKLEY.—On April 26, 1916, at the Reformed Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., Marian Buckley, daughter of Mrs. John D. Buckley, to Thomas Riggs Cox of Albany, N. Y.

HEGELER—CONNETT.—At 755 Park Av. on April 26, Mrs. Louise Sherwood Hegeler of New York to Albert N. Connett, Jr.

KUSCHAN—DROGE.—April 23, 1916, Beatrice Droge to Frenz Kuschan, by the Rev. Lee Koenig, at minister's home.

MOEN—PEABODY.—On April 26, 1916, Mary Miller Peabody, daughter of George Walbridge Miller, Esq., to A. Rene Moen, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, at St. Thomas's Church, New York City.

OSBORNE — GUERNSEY. — On Wednesday, April 26, 1916, Alice Guernsey to Ernest B. Osborne, at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D.

PROUT—MOORE.—On Wednesday, April 26, 1916, at 248 West Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J., Caroline McDonald Moore to Dr. Thomas Peck Prout of Summit, N. J.

THOMAS—APPLEGATE.—At Morristown, N. J., Miss Clara M. Applegate, daughter of the late Octavius Applegate, to E. Eldridge Thomas, on April 26, 1916.

YOUNG—LATSON.—April 25, 1916, by the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Almet R. Latson, to Charles T. Young, Jr.

ALBRO—GRONER.—April 25, Mary P. Groner to Lewis C. Albro.

MULLER—BROWN.—April 25, Eleanor R. Brown to Edwin Muller.

Brooklyn.

HOFFMAN—BRANDT.—April 25, Clara A. Brandt to Harry A. Hoffman.

KAUFMAN—REILLY.—April 23, Loretta V. Reilly to Harry F. Kaufman.

McKEIGE—JENKINS.—April 25, Elise M. Jenkins to Harry D. McKeige.

**

MINERS WITHDRAW IMPORTANT DEMAND

Will Drop "Check-Off" System at Final Conference with Operators Today.

CLOSED SHOP ONLY ISSUE

Failing Agreement This Afternoon, Workers Will Urge Strike at Pottsville Convention May 2.

With both sides apparently obdurate on the proposal of a "closed" shop, there yet appears a chance for the anthracite miners and operators to reach an agreement at the final conference of their General Committees today. No move toward a compromise yesterday came from the operators, who are threatened with a strike of 170,000 miners unless they recognize the union, but the workers, without yielding any ground on the closed shop, nevertheless announced their willingness to withdraw their demand for the "check-off" system.

It was stated at the union headquarters in the Continental Hotel yesterday that the miners at the sub-committee conference on Tuesday had declared themselves willing to give up the "check-off." This the operators emphatically denied. According to a statement made on behalf of the operators at the Hotel Seville, the miners insisted upon the "check-off" as being inseparable with the complete recognition of the union.

Whether the miners were willing on Tuesday to capitulate on the "check-off" or not, they will make this concession fairly and squarely today. By yielding at least so much, they hope to bring the operators into some kind of a compromise which would avoid a strike. On the matter of a "closed shop," however, John P. White, International President of the United Mine Workers, declared there would be no surrender.

Because of the miners' insistence upon this the operators yesterday expressed little hope of reaching any agreement today. It was declared emphatically at the Hotel Seville, that the operators would not make any further concessions.

The General Scale Committee representing the three anthracite districts in Pennsylvania met in the Continental Hotel and officially indorsed the report of the sub-committee. President John P. White announced that the miners supported the position taken by their sub-committee and would continue to do so today.

The Tri-District Board insisted that the question of a "check-off," whereby the operators would collect dues for the union, was not the cause of the failure to reach an agreement. They contended that resentment against the "check-off" as being "un-American" was merely a subterfuge by which the operators tried to conceal their opposition to all of the other fundamental demands made by the miners.

So far as it being un-American, Mr. White declared, the "check-off" was no less American than the methods which operators adopt to collect out of the miners' wages house rent and payments for mining implements and hospital services. It was just as fair, he maintained, for the operators to collect the dues for a recognized workingmen's organization which helped the operators to maintain a condition of industrial equilibrium and peace.

"What we desire," a representative of the union declared yesterday, "are working conditions and a wage scale based on the prosperity of the times. If the operators want to be fair, we can reach an agreement tomorrow. If they don't want to be fair, we are through with them."

The Joint General Committee conference will be held this afternoon in the Engineers' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. Thirty miners and thirty operators will attend to receive the reports of the sub-committees. A long discussion is expected to follow.

If no agreement is reached, all negotiations, including offers and counter-proposals, will be declared null and void. The miners will then prepare a set of resolutions to be presented to a convention of 900 delegates in Pottsville, Penn., on May 2. At this convention final action will be taken on the proposal of a general strike in the anthracite coal region.

POLICEMAN PLANS DAY OFF.

Asks Corporation Counsel to Send for Him on Case in Office.

Police Commissioner Woods made public yesterday this letter sent to the Corporation Counsel by a patrolman, whose name the Commissioner declined to reveal:

To the Corporation Counsel:

Dear Sir—I would like to know if you would do me a favor in the case under investigation in front of ——, relative to which I reported said case, and, if it is possible, I would like to have you call me to the office Monday. I would like to get away that day. As there is a case in your office I would thank you if you can do this for me.

In other words, I would like to beat a little time that day. I reported this case in ——, 1915, and if you can send a notice asking me to bring my book I will thank you. I remain,

Patrolman No. ——.

The Corporation Counsel's office turned the letter over to the Commissioner yesterday. He said he was undecided as to what course to take.

SALE TO-DAY,
FROM 2:30 O'CLOCK
Also To-Morrow, same hour, at the Galleries of
Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Ave. At 25th St.
Important Objects Collected by
Mr. KANO OSHIMA
of New York and Tokio, Japan,
CONSISTING OF
VALUABLE OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS
and Potteries of the Han, Tang, Sung, Yuen and Ming Dynasties.
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF
CHINESE CINNABAR LACQUERS
and Other Interesting Objects,
ALSO OVER ONE HUNDRED
BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUE
CHINESE RUGS
Of unusual designs and coloring and including a large Imperial Palace Carpet of the XVIII. Century, to which Special Attention is Invited.
ON VIEW TILL HOUR OF SALE.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auct.

Your Exporting Is Made Easier
—and you have less anxiety when you use the service given by our new SPECIAL EXPORT DEPARTMENT, which, having confidential information on credits abroad, is now making ADVANCES on outstanding accounts or drafts for MERCHANDISE EXPORTED.
The safety of your export accounts need never worry you, we think, if we accept them as good security. Talk this over with us.
Lichtenhein and Stern
26 Exchange Place, New York City
Boston and Philadelphia

TEACHERS PROMOTED.

End of the Long Fight for Those Serving on Waivers.

The following teachers were transferred yesterday by the Board of Education:

Francis K. Reid, from P. S. 79 to P. S. 100, Schedule VII.; Ellen E. Merritt, from P. S. 5 to P. S. 1, Schedule B2; Simon L. Goldbloom, from P. S. 15 to P. S. 119, Schedule VII.; Jennie M. Greek, from P. S. 15 to P. S. 145, Schedule B2; Robert I. Robbins, from P. S. 155 to P. S. 170, Schedule VII.; Ella R. Hawkins, from P. S. 86 to P. S. 171, Schedule B2; Clarence H. Bodenstein, from P. S. 31 to P. S. 20, Schedule VII.; Eliza J. Ward, from P. S. 86 to P. S. 84, Schedule B2.

The following-named persons were appointed as teachers of the grades of the last two years of the elementary schools in the schools designated, appointment to take effect May 1, 1916:

J. T. Frabblto....114 M. Rosenhaus....128
Isabel W. Everett. 29 Frank G. Trapp... 36
Margaretta Rozelle 80 Louis Goldberger.. 12
Julius Kaplin..... 9 Joseph B. Fish.... 10

The following named persons were promoted to the rank and salary of teachers of grades 7A-8B in the elementary schools as indicated:

Anna E. De La Vergne..... 1
A. O. Christianson. 3
M. L. Brouner.... 3
A. Hammond.... 3
M. R. Winterbie.. 3
S. D. Hirschfeld.. 3
James F. Carr.... 5
B. E. C. Franklin. 5
David Gluck..... 5
Estelle G. Batt... 5
S. Hammargren..B10
F. J. Stauffler...B10
E. M. Vanderboget.R10
J. F. Baluta..... 11
John H. Tully.... 11
A. O'Halloran.... 12
D. L. Lyon, (1).... 12
L. S. Sanders, (1). 13
Lillian Joseph.... 13
Minnie E. Frost.. 13
W. A. Idnnell.... 13
K. Finkelstein.... 13
Jessie Mellor.... 13
Clara A. Foster... 13
E. J. Gerben..... 13
E. M. Loughran.... 14
J. Perlmutter..... 14
A. Sachs..... 14
R. J. Fennell..... 14
M. C. Leddie..... 15
L. A. Roediger.... 15
Mary E. Bonner.... 15
Julius Ritter..... 16
Edith J. Wright... 16
Mary L. McGann (1) 17
M. J. Gormley..... 17
Sarah L. Bauer.... 17
Annette Y. Bonnard 18
Morris E. Weiss... 18
Isador Bernstein.. 18
E. V. McGivney.... 18
Anna I. Russell... 19
Julius Castn..... 19
G. W. Patterson... 19
Israel Andron..... 19
C. L. O'Connell... 19
Y. E. Fischer..... 19
J. C. Robinson.... 19
J. O. Mittleman.... 20
M. I. Rosenthal... 20
L. J. Campbell.... 20
S. Lipshitz..... 20
Elizabeth Smith... 20
A. Schatteles..... 20
Stella L. Conley... 20
Aaron N. Lorber... 20
Mary A. Fagan..... 20
I. B. Powlesland... 20
E. M. Simpson..... 21
Maurice Lapman.... 21
Anna A. Sessa..... 21
K. C. V. Nolan.... 21
Celia V. Ast..... 22
Amelia P. Pinard.. 22
Walter Primoff.... 23
Henry A. Gottlieb. 23
Charles Fendrich.. 23
M. E. McWalters.. 23
Margaret Maguire.. 23
Clara Brodeis..... 24
T. W. Langenbahn.. 24
David Marks..... 24
Francis Fischer... 25
Emily Flynn..... 25
Nathan Strom..... 25
Gustav Blum..... 25
Edna P. Kramer.... 25
Josephine Foster... 25
Samuel C. Plotkin. 26
Morris Scherer.... 26
Emilie K. Gylsen.. 26
Anna M. Robinson. 26
Samuel Englander. 26
Abraham Jaret.... 27
Louise D. Bacon... 27
Henry Cohen..... 27
W. Millspaugh.... 27
Sara Miller..... 28
Mary A. Riordan.. 28
E. M. Saunders.... 31
Anna T. Carlon.... 32
M. J. Perlstein.... 32
Abraham Perlin.... 32
J. Montgomery.... 33
S. Kufeld..... 34
Abraham Morris... 34
Elsie E. Hess..... 34
Sara Golden..... 34
Julia Adler..... 34
Charles Conn..... 37
Ida V. Conn..... 37
Lizzie Collins..... 37
M. S. Siegel..... 37
O'Grady..... 37
C. A. Heller..... 37
T. A. Crawford.... 37
E. F. Reicher..... 38
T. De Maria..... 38
A. J. Barry..... 38
C. H. Fox..... 38
Albert C. Lisson... 38
Frank B. Cornell... 38
Alexander Brody... 38
David Kling..... 38
H. Finkelstein.... 43
Max Wachtell..... 43
J. E. M. Ludwig... 43
W. Bruning..... 43
M. Shoemaker..... 43
Pauline Kappus.... 46
Josephine Hiesel.. 46
Clara E. Twine.... 46
Jennie L. Gardner. 46
Mary M. McCue.... 46
Beatrice King..... 46
C. C. Duffy..... 50
H. A. Mulvihill... 50
Mary F. Malone.... 52
Isaac Bildersee.... 52
Ida Auerbach..... 53
Katherine Daly.... 53
F. V. Bonner..... 54
A. J. Holley..... 54
L. E. Carpenter.... 58
Ida Hannen..... 58
C. McPhail..... 58
S. R. McCullagh... 59
Rose Hertz..... 61
M. Greene..... 61
Anna Murphy..... 61
G. N. Trunkey.... 61
H. L. Curtin..... 61
Joseph Marx..... 62
Philip Sandler.... 62
M. S. Osborne..... 62
F. Steiner..... 62
Julia A. Spencer.. 62
J. C. Gluck..... 62
Herman Wolf..... 62
D. Waldstein..... 62
L. E. Callon..... 62
Lucy Erdwurm..... 62
A. Goodman..... 62
Mary C. Darby.... 62
Mary L. Hagen.... 62
Fannie Halley.... 62
C. C. Kelley..... 62
P. Pentlarge..... 62
M. Weizenhoffer.... 62
L. V. V. Armstrong..... 63
P. C. Christidin... 63
K. J. C. Mautner.. 63
C. D. Weltling..... 63
Isabel F. Bauer... 63
M. Handelsman.... 64
M. S. Duryea..... 64
M. F. A. Kelly.... 64
A. Scherer..... 64
Louis Wisansky.... 64
Benjamin Mandel.. 64
Rey M. Shissler... 69
Mary E. Brady.... 69
Esmeralda Allen... 69
John W. Kral..... 69
Charles N. Schmall 69
Anna L. Birney.... 69
William Cybulsky. 70
Florence E. White 71
Louis Monash..... 4
Marg. C. McCabe.. 8
Harry J. Elck..... 5
J. G. O'Brien..... 6
J. Schreff..... 6
E. N. Christianson. 6
A. J. Levine..... 5
L. P. Hilands..... 6
E. T. Mulvey..... 64
H. A. Whitley..... 64
A. N. Farley..... 64
Esther I. Yeoman.. 64
C. L. Van Boskirk. 70
Philip La Walrath. 70
Mary E. Bertram.. 72
Adele Van de Carr. 72
H. M. Handrich.... 72
R. W. Sessions.... 72
Ottilie M. Reiss... 73
John W. Shields... 74
Charles Doris..... 74
Ethel A. Bishop... 74
Alda W. Barton.... 74
M. G. Kingston.... 75
Ida Fischer..... 75
Mary E. Forrester. 76
Katherine S. Long. 76
Bertha E. Smith... 77
A. S. Fitzroy..... 77
Frederic T. Lewis.. 78
Florence C. Cooney 78
William T. Daniels 80
Martha W. Reimers 80
S. M. Friedman.... 82
Grace F. Timroth.. 82
M. E. Henderson... 83
John H. May..... 88
John E. Sullivan... 83
Stri E. Swanander. 83
Anna F. Nowlan... 83
Lillian M. Conley. 83
Isidore Kayfetz...B84
Israel Leopold....B84
H. Blickstein.....B84
Aaron Welberg.....B84
J. C. Ginsburg.....84B
Harry Greenberg...84B
M. F. Littman.....84B
Lana Nislowsky....84B
Charles Welsbord..84B
L. J. Corrigan.....84G
T. M. Rice.....84G
E. D. B. Haynes...84G
Jennie R. Wells...84G
E. A. Constable.....85
Belle C. Brown.....85
W. E. Honerkamp....85
Walter S. Meyer....85
John R. Cain.....85
E. H. Mathewson.. 12
M. W. Ganung..... 12
E. R. Murray..... 12
Mary E. Booth.... 12
A. O'Loughlin.... 13
J. Landowne..... 13
J. A. Bishop..... 13
E. Hadley..... 13
K. M. Breen..... 13
J. H. McDonald... 14
F. A. Hulshof.... 14
Anna Scully..... 16
Mary E. Scully... 16
M. Becker..... 19
Kitty C. Dyer..... 19
Mary T. Hughes... 19
M. H. Fletcher.... 19
E. E. Corbett..... 20
Edith G. Mitcham. 20
L. Pretsfelder..... 20
A. A. Kaplan..... 20
A. Rosen..... 20
J. Greenberg..... 20
E. E. Lawson..... 28
M. T. Croak..... 28
A. M. Nolan..... 28
I. R. Marvin..... 28
M. F. Coughlan.... 28
E. I. Tolles..... 28
M. Martens..... 28
C. A. Heitlinger... 28
A. J. Wygant..... 28
M. Lobsenz..... 28
A. J. Hampton..... 29
Grace F. Fallon... 30
Helen Davanny..... 30
T. H. Rabenstein... 31
H. B. Van Derveer. 31
E. V. Young..... 31
Arthur Freund..... 33
Sarah Carless..... 33
E. MacNabb..... 33
Agnes G. Hale..... 33
Amelia Korbett.... 34
Bessie Hoagland.... 34
M. J. Callahan..... 34
Mary E. Nolan..... 34
Ella M. Ryan..... 34
Grace E. Roche..... 36
S. Perlmutter..... 36
L. R. Shapiro..... 36
M. S. O'Connor.... 37
M. A. Kiefer..... 37
Adlena Straus..... 37
Ellen F. Allen..... 37
I. I. Weissbin..... 37
Mary E. Magner.... 37
Gertrude Young.... 38
E. Murray..... 38
R. A. Schanbacher.. 39
M. A. Killion..... 39
Jeannette Hafer... 39
H. ——..... 40
G. G. Schenchen.... 40
E. F. Reed..... 40
Marie A. Foghil.... 40
Arthur J. Marr.... 40
Joseph Eberly..... 40
Harold Siegel..... 40
Louisa Hirsch..... 40
Rae V. Werbin..... 40
Alice F. Palmer... 40
G. A. Hillabrand... 40
Leah Hirsig..... 40
R. A. Shields..... 40
E. E. McCauley.... 40
Marie G. Rodler... 40
Isabel Goldberger.. 40
Lena M. Freiman... 40
C. C. Robinson.... 40
Ethel B. Weller... 42
J. E. Ludewig..... 42
Mabel V. Barry.... 42
Kate W. O'Brien... 42
Clara L. Bahr..... 42
Sarah T. Cline..... 42
Joachim R. Scoppa. 42
Morris A. Raben... 42
Leah Gehler..... 42
H. Cooperman..... 43
M. Marcinstein.... 43
W. Hochhauser..... 43
J. Rosenband..... 43
M. Ehrenfeld..... 43
Hugo J. Schultz... 43
Eunice Starrett... 44
M. S. Dalrymple... 44
A. J. Sweeney..... 44
Joseph Rascher.... 44
Eula M. Kinkaid... 44
Joseph A. Spears.. 44
Walter S. Noble... 44
A. A. Weismann.... 44
William James..... 44
John A. Bassett... 44
Lena Press..... 44
John F. Molloy.... 45
Jacob Margolies... 45
H. N. Lefkowitz... 45
Julius W. Meyer... 45
Louis Margon..... 45
Julia V. Flood..... 45
Thomas E. Law..... 45
Edward Sussman.... 45
Lloyd Blau..... 45
Olga Riegelman.... 45
Agnes C. Tulloch.. 45
C. R. Waters..... 46
C. McGovern..... 46
C. M. O'Donnell... 46
J. V. Schubert..... 46
M. F. McLaughlin.. 47
Murrin..... 47
Anna M. Smith..... 47
Charles L. Klein... 47
Aaron Tomberg..... 47
K. G. O'Brien..... 47
Ruth E. Althouse... 51
Ninetta Gent..... 51
R. F. Simpson..... 52
Alice E. Baxter.... 52
Annie L. Perkins... 52
P. Rothfeder..... 52
Ray Krakower..... 52
Deborra Isaacs.... 52
Charles Glasser.... 52
R. B. Geerstensang 52
J. Schottland..... 52
Henrietta Segale... 52
Alice Nellson..... 53
Carey Scherer..... 53
Lewis C. ——..... 53
J. I. Davidman.... 53
Alice E. Savage... 53
Samuel Kronman... 53
L. Jurand..... 53
Julia Deutsch..... 53
Rosemary Stout.... 53
Felix Freund..... 53
Max Schoenberg.... 53
Louis Seller..... 2
Harry Ritter..... 2
Louis J. Klein..... 2
Ellis C. Murdock.. 2
Helen G. Brand.... 2
Mabel Kennedy..... 2
Isabelle P. Miller. 2
Francis A. Carroll 6
Edw. J. O'Connell. 6
Grace V. Biggane.. 9
Kath. McDonald.... 10
Sam. M. Levenson.. 10
Isidore Burger..... 10
Helen J. McKenna.. 15
Nan. M. Emerson... 17
Mary T. Fagan..... 17
Samuel Friedman... 12
Ada H. Reed..... 12
Lawrence Welsman.. 17
Louis A. Lazarus... 17
Irving E. Kaplan... 17
Charles Eichel..... 17
Meyer Padve..... 17
J. H. McSweeney... 17
B. J. Fitzpatrick.. 17
Anna V. Ennis..... 18
Agnes Burns..... 18
Maude L. Reybert.. 18
Una Freeman..... 18
H. A. Harrison.... 19
Geo. L. Armsburg.. 19
Emilie M. Freeman. 19
Sarah G. Burke.... 19
Rosella Zeller..... 19
S. L. Wolf..... 23
Rebecca Marcus.... 23
E. Miller..... 23
G. C. Bothner..... 23
S. E. McGroddy.... 23
G. S. Monahan..... 30
M. A. Leach..... 30
E. M. Kanzer..... 36
F. M. Westphal..... 36
K. R. Snyder..... 36
I. L. Spunkenbaer... 43
I. G. Curran..... 43
S. Z. Liberman..... 43
Paul Wicksman..... 43
I. B. Kaplan..... 43
Joseph Cohen..... 43
R. A. H. Nagle.... 45
Arthur Bowle..... 48
Elaine Stevens..... 48
F. S. Keatley..... 48
A. P. Hefferman... 48
J. A. Horgan..... 48
D. P. Hunt..... 48
Ida Bernhard..... 48
W. H. Breuer..... 50
Harry J. Elck..... 50
J. G. O'Brien..... 50
J. Schreff..... 6
E. N. Christianson. 6
A. J. Levine..... 5
L. P. Hilands..... 6
E. T. Mulvey..... 64
H. A. Whitley..... 64
A. N. Farley..... 64
Esther I. Yeoman.. 64
C. L. Van Boskirk. 70
Philip La Walrath. 70
Mary E. Bertram.. 72
Adele Van de Carr. 72
H. M. Handrich.... 72
R. W. Sessions.... 72
Ottilie M. Reiss... 73
John W. Shields... 74
Charles Doris..... 74
Ethel A. Bishop... 74
Alda W. Barton.... 74
M. G. Kingston.... 75
Ida Fischer..... 75
Mary E. Forrester. 76
Katherine S. Long. 76
Bertha E. Smith... 77
A. S. Fitzroy..... 77
Frederic T. Lewis.. 78
Florence C. Cooney 78
William T. Daniels 80
Martha W. Reimers 80
S. M. Friedman.... 82
Grace F. Timroth.. 82
M. E. Henderson... 83
John H. May..... 88
John E. Sullivan... 83
Stri E. Swanander. 83
Anna F. Nowlan... 83
Lillian M. Conley. 83
Isidore Kayfetz...B84
Israel Leopold....B84
H. Blickstein.....B84
Aaron Welberg.....B84
J. C. Ginsburg.....84B
Harry Greenberg...84B
M. F. Littman.....84B
Lana Nislowsky....84B
Charles Welsbord..84B
L. J. Corrigan.....84G
T. M. Rice.....84G
E. D. B. Haynes...84G
Jennie R. Wells...84G
E. A. Constable.....85
Belle C. Brown.....85
W. E. Honerkamp....85
Walter S. Meyer....85
John R. Cain.....85
Henry T. Vlymen... 85
G. R. Sharpe..... 85
E. E. Grill..... 89
Sydney D. Parsons 89
Nell B. Erwin..... 89
A. McLaughlin.... 92
M. V. Schreiner... 92
R. Angela Peters.. 92
Richard Teaz..... 93
K. Diffenderfer.... 93
M. M. Cushing..... 94
M. U. McGowan.... 94
May Sharp..... 94
M. M. Kerman..... 94
Margaret Polglase.. 95
C. E. Hollingworth 95
J. F. O'Mahoney... 95
Grace R. Reilly.... 97
Anna T. Kloster... 99
E. E. Sherwood.... 99
L. M. Papps..... 99
M. P. De Witt..... 99
M. K. McGill.....100
Grace A. Glen.....102
I. C. Archer.....102
G. Porter.....103
Alice B. Rose.....103
H. R. McAfee.....104
F. H. Deegan.....104
Clara M. Healy....108
May B. Brown.....108
A. V. Girard.....108
C. D. Eldredge...B109
Goldman.....B109
M. H. Byrnes.....B109
Joseph Busto.....B109
M. H. Burnett..B109
M. Tobin.....B109
Marie Brady.....B109
M. C. Collins.....G109
Mary J. Conley..G109
G. M. Struller...G109
A. G. Smith..G109
B. C. Walker...G109
F. L. Averell...G109
Fransioli.....G109
Mary S. Simes...G109
A. B. Schade.....110
C. M. Ellingham..110
M. E. Lockwood...110
B. Elbert.....110
D. Nadry.....110
Ella F. Herre.....112
M. G. Glenn.....114
F. P. Germann, Jr.118
Edith S. Schaub..118
Joseph Wimpk.....118
Emma M. Quick...122
Mc Caffrey.....122
H. B. Charos.....122
George E. Wright..122
C. Schroder.....122
Thomas J. Ryan...122
L. Stokes.....122
Elsie L. Loges.....122
Blanche Peck.....122
M. A. Feher.....123
L. I. Israels.....128
Greegan.....123
Margaret Ryan.....123
M. V. McDonald..123
Mary Murphy.....127
John J. Ayer.....127
Mary Riley.....128
Beulah P. Jones...129
Michael McEvoy...129
Myra B. Coggins..130
J. T. Tobin.....134
Mc Norris.....136
C. A. Wolfe.....136
Ellen E. Jones....137
M. S. Wright.....137
Annis T. Blaney...137
K. Campbell.....137
Nellie M. ——.....137
Louise M. Harris..139
I. D. Heidenheim..143
Prizenmayer.141
B. H. Boleschka...143
M. S. Cornell.....143
Eva May Larry....144
Frank J. Arnold...144
L. A. McDermott..145
James E. Harris..145
Shookoff.....145
D. Weinberg.....145
Agnes L. Doyle....146
Louis Epstein....B147
Mc Laughlen.....B147
Dorothy Knoop....G147
Esther A. Barnes..148
F. J. Gartland....148
Mary Morrison....148
Ethel Morrison....148
N. J. McHenry....148
Irma L. Moore....148
C. Schmidt.....149
L. Dautsch.....149
Margaret R. Luce..149
Eva E. Lohrman...149
F. P. Thompson...149
Josephine Muller..149
M. E. Doherty.....149
G. A. Goldstone...140
W. J. Friedman....140
Charles Campbell..153
Cecilia C. Kelly...153
Mabel Miller.....153
Elsa A. Eberling...154
Alice R. Newman..154
Clara ——.....154
Van Benthuysen..154
Gertrude A. Cleary.154
Amy E. McNeley..155
E. Waters..B156
Ruhel..B156
Emanuel M. Weiss.B156
Max Epstein.....B156
MacDonough..B156
Dorothy Smith..B156
C. Walker.....B156
Fiorello H. La Guardia, Mayor.
Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel.
Richard H. Mitchell, Deputy Corporation Counsel.
Arthur Sweeney, Commissioner of Accounts.
Edward Swann, District Attorney.
Thomas C. T. Crain, United States Attorney.
Alfred E. Smith, Sheriff.
Patrick J. Hylan, Register.
Peter J. Dooling, Commissioner of Correction.
Frederick Haberle, Commissioner of Public Charities.
Edward E. McCall, Commissioner of Police.
Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Docks.
Nicholas J. Hayes, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Lewis Nixon, Commissioner of Bridges.
Patrick F. McGowan, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.
Daniel L. Turner, Commissioner of Ferries.
Joseph Haag, Commissioner of Parks.
Cornelius F. Collins, Commissioner of Public Markets.
Henry H. Curran, President of the Board of Aldermen.
Joseph V. McKee, President of the Borough of Manhattan.
Lewis H. Pounds, President of the Borough of The Bronx.
Edward Haberle, President of the Borough of Brooklyn.
Maurice Connolly, President of the Borough of Queens.
George Cromwell, President of the Borough of Richmond.
Board of Education—Henry Wollman, President; Miss Julia Richman, Vice-President; Miss Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools; Miss Elizabeth Cutler, Secretary.
Board of Elections—Frank L. Dowling, President; Thomas W. Hyde, Secretary; Alexander T. Gilchrist, Jr., Chief Clerk.
Board of Estimate and Apportionment—John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor; Lewis Nixon, Commissioner of Bridges; Nicholas J. Hayes, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Docks; Joseph Haag, Commissioner of Parks; Patrick F. McGowan, Commissioner of Street Cleaning; Cornelius F. Collins, Commissioner of Public Markets; Daniel L. Turner, Commissioner of Ferries; Joseph V. McKee, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Lewis H. Pounds, President of the Borough of The Bronx; Edward Haberle, President of the Borough of Brooklyn; Maurice Connolly, President of the Borough of Queens; George Cromwell, President of the Borough of Richmond; Henry H. Curran, President of the Board of Aldermen; Arthur Sweeney, Commissioner of Accounts; Comptroller, Charles L. Craig; Secretary, Joseph Haag.
Board of Aldermen—Henry H. Curran, President; Thomas J. Dillon, Clerk.
Board of Assessors—Thomas J. Dillon, Chairman; Edward Cahill, Secretary; Thomas J. Dillon, Chief Clerk.
Board of Coroners—Thomas Feeney, Chief Coroner; Harris Weinstock, Secretary; Thomas Feeney, Chief Clerk.
Board of Examiners—Thomas Feeney, President; Miss Julia Richman, Vice-President; Miss Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools; Miss Elizabeth Cutler, Secretary; Thomas Feeney, Chief Clerk.
Board of Health—Health Commissioner, Haven Emerson; Secretary, Peter Irving; Chief Clerk, Peter Irving.
Board of Standards and Appeals—Chairman, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Water Supply—Nicholas J. Hayes, Chairman; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Engineer, Frank E. Winsor.
Civil Service Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Commissioners of Accounts—Arthur Sweeney, Commissioner; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Department of Bridges—Commissioner, Lewis Nixon; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Department of Correction—Commissioner, Peter J. Dooling; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Department of Docks and Ferries—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Department of Parks—Commissioner, Joseph Haag; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Department of Public Charities—Commissioner, Frederick Haberle; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Department of Public Markets—Commissioner, Cornelius F. Collins; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Department of Street Cleaning—Commissioner, Patrick F. McGowan; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—Commissioner, Nicholas J. Hayes; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Municipal Civil Service Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Municipal Explosives Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Municipal Ferry Commission—Commissioner, Daniel L. Turner; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Municipal Heating Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Municipal Subway Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Municipal Waterfront Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Public Service Commission—First District—Commissioner, Edward M. Bassett; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Public Service Commission—Second District—Commissioner, Milo R. Maltbie; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Rapid Transit Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Tenement House Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Triborough Bridge Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Tunnel Commission—Commissioner, Frederick A. Wallis; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Sinking Fund—Comptroller, Charles L. Craig; Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Police Pension Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Pension Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Old Age Pension Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Employees' Retirement Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Firemen's Pension Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Police Pension Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Employees' Retirement Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Teachers' Retirement Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Old Age Pension Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Sinking Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Public Service Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Rapid Transit Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Tenement House Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Triborough Bridge Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Tunnel Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Waterfront Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Heating Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Subway Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Explosives Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Ferry Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Civil Service Commission Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Water Supply, Gas and Electricity Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Public Markets Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Street Cleaning Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Parks Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Docks and Ferries Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Bridges Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Public Charities Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Correction Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Health Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Coroners Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Examiners Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Assessors Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Aldermen Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Elections Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Estimate and Apportionment Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Education Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Superintendent of Schools Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Secretary Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Chief Clerk Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Comptroller Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional Corporation Counsel Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional President of the Borough of Manhattan Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional President of the Borough of The Bronx Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional President of the Borough of Brooklyn Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional President of the Borough of Queens Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional President of the Borough of Richmond Fund—Secretary, Joseph Haag; Chief Clerk, Joseph Haag.
Board of Trustees of the Additional President of the Board of Aldermen Fund—Secretary, Jose

For Investors in Preferred Stocks

We recommend strongly the preferred stock of the Consumers Power Co. (Michigan). This company is showing a continuous and substantial growth in earning capacity. The sources of income are diversified. The duplication value of its property is in excess of all of its outstanding bonds and preferred stock. Present price to yield over 6%.

Authorized by Michigan Railroad Commission

Send for Circular No. A-78, which gives full information.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

We offer a new issue of

3-Year Convertible Gold Notes

Yielding 5.75%

Particulars on request for Circular AG-99

N.W.Halsey&Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore Cleveland

United States Bonds

New York City Bonds

and other choice

Investment Securities

Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street New York

Atlanta Water & Electric Power Company

First (Closed) Mortgage 5% Bonds January 1, 1943, An underlying first mortgage bond of the

GEORGIA RAILWAY & POWER COMPANY

The net earnings of Georgia Railway & Power Company for the year ending December 31, 1915, were more than seven times the interest on this and all other underlying bond issues of that Company.

These bonds, outstanding to the amount of $1,344,000, are followed by $9,900,000 First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of Georgia Railway & Power Company.

Price 99 1/2 and interest
To yield 5.03%
Circular on request

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Chicago San Francisco

April Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our April General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Southern California Edison Company

General Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds
Due November 1, 1939
Price 99 and interest.
Yield 5.10%.
Details on Request.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co. Inc.
1 Broadway, New York
105 Devonshire St., Boston

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Passes to New Figures —Dealings Smaller and Prices Irregular.

Workaday influences played a larger share yesterday in shaping the course of prices. While the adoption of a more sober attitude toward the international situation was an influence of some consequence the settling down of trading into reduced activity and the closer attention given to domestic factors, including some of general application and some of only specific import, indicated that the attention of traders was no longer riveted solely, or almost solely, on the submarine controversy with Germany.

Having been greatly alarmed and then light-heartedly optimistic over the new crisis in our relations with Germany, forcing prices down sharply and then up abruptly, those who bought and sold stocks found yesterday that the market had come to a natural resting place after having recovered during the last two days a large share of the ground which it had lost during the five days of trading last week. Inasmuch as Tuesday had contributed a substantial additional advance it was natural enough that with the falling off in activity the general movement of prices yesterday should have been reactionary. There were many exceptions, however, to the decline, though perhaps a majority of the near-at-hand influences in domestic affairs to which the Stock Exchange gives its attention yesterday were subjected to unfavorable market interpretation.

There were substantial reasons for the quieting down of the exuberant optimism with which the international situation had been regarded since the opening of the week. When the news of the last few days is boiled down to its essentials it is apparent that little actual basis had been supplied for the assumption that the crisis in German-American relations was as good as passed. Washington deprecates the statements that Germany had already given informal assurances of concessions, and it might also emphasize the fact that what the United States is seeking is not concessions but the acceptance by Germany of the rules of international law regarding warfare on merchant ships. The dispatches telling of the departure of Americans from Germany in the belief that a break will occur furnishes at least substantial offset to the views of others cabled from Berlin that an agreement between the two countries regarding submarine warfare will be reached. But if the optimism of the first two days of this week was exaggerated, so, too, probably was the alarm of last week. That is a fair inference from the manner in which the market reversed its position over Sunday. A reasoned attitude toward the situation would seem to call for a reserve of judgment until more light has been had by which to gauge the relative merits of the hopeful and the grave aspects of the news which has been coming to hand since the United States informed Germany that only by the immediate abandonment of its present method of submarine warfare can she avoid the severance of diplomatic relations on the part of the United States.

Being less intensely concerned with the international problem, traders found opportunity to discuss the labor situation, from which it drew some unfavorable inferences, although clearly the larger labor controversies still give promise of being adjusted amicably. Traders thought also that they found reasons for selling United States Steel despite the extraordinarily favorable character of Tuesday's quarterly statement. If the decline in the stock was based on disappointment that no additional dividend was declared it was needless disappointment, for the best information available since the beginning of the year has been that the Directors proposed setting aside a very considerable additional amount out of earnings—an amount as large as $100,000,000 has been named—before considering any payment on the common stock over and above the ordinary 5 per cent. rate to which the dividend was restored three months ago. The Steel Corporation is increasing its capacity, and inasmuch as it is doing so at a time of very abnormal demand, necessarily of uncertain duration so far as a substantial share of this demand is concerned, it is fitting that the present great excess over ordinary earnings should be drawn on for a large part if not for all of the cost of increased capacity. The picture would not be complete, however, without taking count of the fact that already orders are pressing on the market which would absorb the output of plants yet to be completed.

Of the advances in response to special influences the day's most conspicuous movement was the gain of over 3 points in Norfolk & Western, which profited by what has come to be a novel thing, an increase in a railroad dividend rate and the declaration of an extra disbursement. This news, so highly satisfactory to the holders of this stock and to the market generally, is the fruit of past progress of this road under the tutelage of the Pennsylvania system, which is the chief owner of its stock, though, of course, the present excellent state of railway earnings generally affords a particularly favorable occasion for increasing the benefits to the owners of this property.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Money In Quiet Demand and Discount Rates Are Steady.

LONDON, April 26.—The stock market had a good undertone today, but the trading was limited. British funds were steady, shipping shares continued to harden, and oil stocks were firm. Argentine rails weakened on reduced traffic reports and rubber issues were quiet and occasionally weaker. American securities were lifeless.

Money was in quiet demand and discount rates were steady.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 26.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 80 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 82½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 30 centimes.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	49.00	50.00	49.50	50.00
Lead	7.37½	7.57½	7.25	7.62½
Spelter	18.62½		18.62½	
Antimony	38.00	39.00	29.00	40.00
Quicksilver	$120.00		$125.00	
Aluminium	*58.00	60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 Xfdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 28¾@ 29¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	132	0	0	131	0	0
Copper, futures	125	0	0	124	0	0
Tin, spot	198	5	0	198	0	0
Tin, futures	193	0	0	198	0	0
Spelter	26	0	0	26	0	0
Lead	34	10	0	34	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	539,254
Same day last year	888,782
Year to date	53,078,459
Same period last year	36,451,741
Average price and change 50 stocks	82.86 — .49
Same day last year	72.05 + .83

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.01	Apr. 22
Same period last year	72.96	Apr. 19	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
19¼	19⅝	1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	19⅜	19⅝	19½	19½	
8⅞	9	200	Alaska Juneau	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
25	25½	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26¼	26¼	25½	25½	— ½
73	73½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74	74	74	74	— 1½
64⅞	65⅛	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	65¼	65½	65	65	
66⅜	67⅛	600	Am. Beet Sugar	67⅝	67¾	67	67	+1½
55⅝	55⅞	6,200	Am. Can	56⅜	56⅞	55¼	55¾	— ⅞
110	111⅞	100	Am. Can pf	111	111	111	111	+1
57½	57⅞	2,300	Am. Car & Fdry	58¾	58⅝	57⅜	57¾	—1½
146	148	200	Am. Coal Products	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼	—1½
52½	53½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53	
9½	9⅝	200	Am. H. & Leather	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	
50	50⅝	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	50¼	51	50	50½	+ ⅛
27	28	100	Am. Ice Securities	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
23¼	23⅝	1,800	Am. Linseed	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ½
50½	51	2,800	Am. Linseed pf	51⅜	51⅜	50	50	— ⅜
66½	67	8,800	Am. Locomotive	67½	67¾	66¾	66¾	— ¾
32½	33½	100	Am. Malt pf	33	33	33	33	
92	92½	5,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	94	94	92	92	—1⅜
45½	46	600	Am. Steel F'dries	46¾	46½	46	46	— ⅝
106½	107	700	Am. Sugar Ref	107⅝	107⅝	106¼	106½	— ⅛
127	127⅜	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127⅜	127⅝	127½	127½	— ⅜
45	46	1,500	Am. Woolen	46	47	45	45	—1
17	18	300	Am. Writing P. pf	17⅜	17⅝	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
89½	89⅝	4,800	Am. Zinc Lt. S	89¼	91¼	89¼	89¾	— ½
81½	87½	14,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	87⅜	87⅝	85	85	—1½
63⅜	63½	100	Associated Oil	63½	63½	63½	63½	— ½
102½	102½	750	Atch., Top. & S. F	102¾	102¾	102⅛	102⅛	— ⅜
101	101	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101	101	101	101	
85¼	85½	46,500	Baldwin Loco	87	87	85⅜	85½	—1½
84	84½	700	Baltimore & Ohio	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ½
54	54½	100	Batopilas Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
91½	92	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	135	135	135	135	+3
205	212½	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84¼	84¼	84	84	— ½
165	165½	11	Brown Shoe	54	54	54	54	
53	53½	3,300	Butte & Superior	92¼	92½	91⅝	91⅝	—1⅝
110¼	111	600	California Petrol	21	21	21	21	— ⅜
89	90	400	Canadian Pacific	166	166¼	165	165	—1
58¾	59	5,200	Central Leather Co	53	53½	52¾	53	+ ⅛
91¼	92½	900	Central Leather pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ⅛
125	126	1,700	Chandler Motor	80½	80⅞	80	80	+ ⅛
15⅜	16⅛	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59⅛	58½	59	— ⅛
21¾	21⅞	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	92⅜	92⅝	91⅜	91½	—1⅜
52½	52⅞	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	128⅞	128⅞	128⅝	128⅝	— ⅛
68	72	1,200	Chi. & Northwest	125	125	125	125	
107¼	110⅜	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	16	16	15⅝	15¾	— ⅛
40½	40⅝	100	Chino Copper	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
24½	25	2,400	Chino Copper	53	53	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
47	50	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	68	68	68	68	— ⅜
82½	83½	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅝	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	42¼	42¾	40½	40½	—1⅝
93	94	3,400	Col. & Southern	25	25	25	25	+¾
79	79¼	100	Col. & Southern 1st pf	49	49	49	49	+¾
210	230	88,100	Continental Can	82¾	83	82¾	83	+ ½
102	105	100	Corn Products Ref	19¾	19½	19	19¼	— ⅜
149½	151½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	
131	132	100	Crucible Steel	81½	81½	78⅝	79¼	—2½
98	99	20	Cuban-Am. Sugar	220	220	220	220	— ½
98	99	200	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	105	105	105	105	— ½
48⅝	49	35,200	Delaware & Hud	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾	— ¾
38⅜	38⅝	5,500	Detroit Edison Co	132	132	132	132	— ¾
48	49	1,200	Detroit United Ry	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1
39	40½		Do., odd lot	98	98	98	98	
49¼	49½		Erie	49¼	50¼	48¾	48¾	
33¾	34		Erie 1st pf	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	
40½	40⅝		Federal Min. & S	40½	40½	39¾	39¾	— ½
13⅞	14		General Chemical	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
320	325		General Electric	320	320	320	320	
161⅛	161½		Goodrich (B. F.) Co	162	162	161	161¼	— ⅜
75	75½		Goodrich pf	75½	75½	75	75	— ⅛
114⅞	115⅜		Granby Consol	114⅞	115	114⅞	115	+ ⅛
84	85		Great Northern pf	84	84	84	84	
119½	119⅝		G. N. certs.ore prop	119¾	119¾	119¼	119¼	— ⅜
100	101½		Greene-Cananea	48¾	48¾	47⅞	48	— ⅛
39	40		Illinois Central	100	100	100	100	
47⅞	48		Inspiration Copper	44¾	44¾	44	44	+1½
100	100		Interboro Consol	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
44¾	44¾		Interboro Con. pf	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅛
16¼	16½		Int. Agricultural	16	16	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
72⅝	73		Int. Agricultural pf	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	
16	16⅛		Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	23½	23½	23½	23½	—1½
50¼	51¼		Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	81⅝	82⅛	80⅝	81⅝	— ⅜
23½	23⅝		Int. Nickel	47¾	48¼	47¾	48	— ⅛
81⅝	82⅛		Int. Paper pf	46½	46½	46	46	— ⅜
47¾	48		Jewel Tea	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	— ⅛
46	46½		Jewel Tea pf	108	108	108	108	
83¼	84		Kayser (J.) & Co	81	81	81	81	
108	108½		Kelly Spring Tire	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	— 3
81	81		Kennecott Copper	77	77	77	77	— ⅛
68¼	68¾		Lackawanna Steel	55¼	55¼	55	55	— ⅛
55	55⅛		Lee Rubber & Tire	68¼	68¼	67¾	67¾	—1⅞
67¾	68		Lehigh Valley	51⅜	51⅜	50¾	50¾	— ⅝
50¾	51		Long Island	76	76	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
75¾	76		Mackay Cos. pf	67	67	67	67	— ⅛
67	67		Maxwell Motors	73	73	73	73	— ⅛
69¾	70		Do., 1st pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
82	82½		Mexican Petroleum	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ¼
93¾	94¼		Mexican Petrol. pf	93	93	93	93	— ⅛
93	93		Miami Copper	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
37⅝	37¾		Minn. & St. Louis	7	7	7	7	
7	7		Mo., Kan. & Texas	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
3¾	3¾		Missouri Pacific	4	4	4	4	
4	4		Do., tr. rcts	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
3¾	4		Nash., Chat. & St. L	129	129	129	129	
129	140		Nat. Cloak & Suit	78	78	78	78	
78	78		Nat. En. & Stpg	93½	93½	93½	93½	— ½
93½	94		Do., pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
64½	65		Nat. Lead	65	65	65	65	— ⅛
17¾	17¾		Nev. Con. Copper	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
126	129		N. Y. Air Brake	128½	128½	127	127	—2½
101¾	101¾		N. Y. Central	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
57¾	58½		N. Y., N. H. & H	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ⅛
124¾	125		N. Y., Ont. & West	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
65	66⅛	26,400	Norfolk & Western	120½	120½	120½	120½	— ⅛
110½	112	900	North American	65¼	65¼	64¾	64¾	— ⅛
83	85	200	Northern Pacific	110¾	111	110¾	111	— ⅛
33	34	1,400	Ontario Mining	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	
25⅝	26⅛	200	Pacific Mail	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	
56⅜	56⅝	4,400	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33	33	33	33	— ⅛
39⅞	40¼	800	Pennsylvania R. R	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
78	80¼	100	Philadelphia Co	40	40	40	40	— ⅛
26⅞	27	3,900	P. C. C. & St. L	78	78	78	78	— ⅛
100½	102¼	500	Pittsburgh Coal	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
135	140		Do., pf	102	102¼	102	102¼	— ⅛
45½	46	1	Pitts., Ft. W. & C	157	157	157	157	— ⅛
118	120	700	Pressed Steel Car	46	46	46	46	
160	161	225	Public Service J	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	— ⅛
35¼	36¼	100	Pullman Company	160¼	160¼	160¼	160¼	— ⅛
22¾	23	1,200	Railway St. Spg	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
80	82¾	700	Ray Consol. Copper	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ⅛
42	45	9,900	Reading	81¾	82¾	81¾	82¾	+ ⅛
20	20		Reading 1st pf	42	42	42	42	
2,200	2,200		Republic I. & S	42	42	42	42	
200	200		Do., pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
100	100		S. L. & S. F. 1st pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
200	200		Sears, Roeb'k & Co	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
1,700	1,800		Shattuck-Arizona	176	176	176	176	+1
200	200		Sloss-Sheffield S.&I	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
100	100		Do., pf	50½	50½	50	50	— ⅛
7,025	7,200		Southern Pacific	93	93	93	93	
100	100		So. Pto. Rico Sugar	96¼	96¼	94¾	94¾	— ⅛
1,000	1,000		Southern Ry	200	200	200	200	— ⅛
18,100	18,200		Studebaker Co	19¼	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
1,600	1,600		Tennessee Copper	127	127	124¾	125¾	— ⅜
600	600		Texas & Co	47¾	47¾	47	47	— ⅛
100	100		Texas & Pacific	184¾	184¾	182¼	182¼	—2½
300	300		Tol., St. L. & W	9	9	9	9	
200	200		Union Bag & Paper	5	5	5	5	—1⅛
10,100	10,200		Do., pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
300	300		Union Pacific	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	— ⅛
110	111		United Cigar Stores	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
145	145½		Do., pf	115	115	115	115	— ⅛
2,100	2,100		United Fruit	146	146¼	145½	145½	—1
12	13		United Rys. Invest	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
24½	26	200	Do., pf	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
19½	20¾	800	U. S. C.I.Pipe&Fdy	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
144	144¼	11,400	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	147¾	147	143	144	—1
52	52¾	200	U. S. Rlty. & Imp	40	40	40	40	+1
108	108⅝	100	U. S. Rubber	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+¼
70	70⅝	1,400	Do., 1st pf	52	52⅛	52	52	+ ⅛
82¾	83¾	49,200	U. S. Smelt. R & M	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅛
116¾	116½	1,600	U. S. Steel	70½	70⅝	70	70⅛	+ ⅛
79¼	80	900	U. S. Steel pf	83¼	83¼	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
16⅝	17	900	Utah Copper	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ⅛
38⅜	39	800	Utah Securities	80	80¼	79¼	79¼	— ⅛
13⅞	14¼	1,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
43½	44¼	1,350	Wabash	39	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
25¼	25½	1,400	Do., pf. A	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
29½	29⅞	400	Do., pf. B	43¼	43¾	42¾	43¾	— ⅛
89½	90	100	Western Maryland	23½	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
56⅝	57	12,900	Western Union Tel	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
218	228	300	Westh'se E. & M	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
125½	126	400	Willys-Overland	56¾	57¼	56¾	57¼	+ ⅛
			Wlwth(F.W.)Co. xd	220	220	219	219	— ⅛
				126⅜	126⅜	125¾	125⅞	— ⅛

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A degree of heaviness marked the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, although the railroad shares were an exception to this, being favorably influenced by the announcement of an increased Norfolk & Western dividend. Throughout the day there was profit-taking in volume under way. This early resulted in irregular recessions, and in a few spots weakness developed.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	19½	19½	19½	19½
20	Allis-Chalm.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
50	Am. Beet Sug.	67⅜	67⅜	67¼	67¼
210	Am. Can	56¼	56½	55¾	55¾
30	Am. Car & F.	58¾	58¾	57⅞	58¼
30	Am. Hide & L.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
50	Am. H. & L. pf	50⅞	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝
20	Am. Linseed	24½	24½	24½	24½
20	Am. Linseed pf	50½	51⅜	50½	50½
1,470	Am. Smelt.	67⅝	67⅝	66¼	66¾
10	Am. Sugar	93½	93½	92	92½
2,900	Anaconda Cop.	107½	107½	107½	107½
8,620	Bald. Loco.	87¼	87⅝	81¾	81¾
110	Butte & Sup.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
10	Canadian Pac.	165	165	165	165
280	Cent. Leather	53¼	53¾	52⅝	53
10	Ches. & Ohio	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅜
130	Ches. & O. rts.	1-64	1-64	1-64	1-64
10	C., M. & St. P.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
20	C. R. I. & P.	16	16¼	16	16¼
110	Chino Copper	52½	52⅝	52½	52½
210	Col. Fuel & I.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅛	41⅜
220	Corn Products	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19¼
14,780	Crucible Steel	81½	81½	78⅝	79¼
2,180	Dist. Sec.	49½	50¼	48¾	48¾
570	Erie	33⅝	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜
50	Goodrich Co.	75½	75½	75	75¼
70	Gt. Nor. Ore	39¾	39¾	39	39
110	Inspiration Con	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44¼
1,010	Int. Mer. Mar.	23⅜	24⅜	23¾	23⅝
2,480	Int. M. M. pf.	81⅜	82¼	80¾	81½
240	Kennecott Cop.	55⅝	56	55	55
10	Lehigh Valley	75½	75½	75½	75½
720	Maxwell Motor	71¾	72	69⅝	70⅝
3,270	Mexican Petrol.	96	96	93¾	94½
10	Miami Copper	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
40	Mo. Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
90	Nevada Con	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
340	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	58	58¼	58	58¼
140	Pacific Mail	28⅜	28⅝	25¾	26¼
40	Pennsylvania	56¾	56⅝	56¼	56½
60	Pitts. Coal	28⅝	28⅝	24¾	26⅜
80	Ry. Steel Spg.	86¼	86¼	84½	86½
1,770	Reading	82	82⅜	81¾	82⅛
50	Rep. Iron & S.	46¼	47⅛	46¼	46¾
110	Southern Pac.	95¼	95¼	94¾	95
240	Studebaker	125¼	127	125¼	125⅝
20	Tenn. Copper	46¾	47	46¼	46¾
840	Union Pacific	130	130¾	129¾	130¼
40	United Fruit	146¼	146¾	146¼	146¼
10	U. S. Ind. Alco.	145¾	146¾	145¾	145⅝
40	U. S. Rubber	52	52	51¾	52
9,070	U. S. Steel	88	88	87¾	87¾
80	Utah Copper	80	80	79¾	79¾
50	Va.-Car. Chem.	38⅜	38⅜	38¼	38¼
10	Wabash pf. B.	25½	25½	25½	25½
690	West'gh.E.& M.	56¾	57	56¾	56⅝
54,810					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,000	Cash Boy	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
800	Goldfield Con.	.88	.88	.88	.88
1,000	Lone Star	.05	.05	.05	.05
3,500	Rescue Eula	.49	.49	.45½	.46
1,900	Silver Pick	.11	.11	.11	.11
200	Tono. Belm'nt.	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
350	Tonopah Ext.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1,500	Yellow Tiger	.03¼	.03¼	.03¼	.03¼
10,250					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	122	125	120	125
American Cigar pf	100	100½	100	100½
Conley Foil	325	350	325	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
Johnson Tin F. & M.	130	150	135	150
MacAndrews & F.	158	163	160	163
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	470	480	470	480
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	120	125	120	122

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

May Disbursements.

The increase of bond and note issues in recent months and larger dividends voted by several corporations in the last quarter will have a notable effect on disbursements as interest and dividends in May. Total payments, according to the records of The Journal of Commerce, will amount to $136,696,750, compared with $127,003,844 last May. Stockholders will receive $52,696,750 of this, which will be $5,102,906 more than a year ago, while interest payments will amount to $4,500,000 more. Fifteen industrial companies will make dividend disbursements which did not pay

Our Eight Booklets.

We have just received from the printers a new edition of our $100 Bond booklet, which brings information on the small denomination issues up to date. Do you know the convenient opportunities for investing in $100 Bonds which are the same as $1,000 Bonds, except that the denomination is smaller? We will be glad to send you this booklet or any of the following:

No. C-15—"$100 Bonds"
How you may invest your funds in standard income producing bonds of small denominations.

No. A-15—"Getting On in the World"
How you may reach the financial goal you have in mind through consistent saving and investing over a period of years.

No. B-15—"The Partial Payment Plan"
How you may invest while you save, adjusting purchases of securities to your income.

No. D-15—"Odd Lot Investment"
How you may buy as little as one share of stock for cash.

No. E-15—"Odd Lot Trading"
How you may trade in New York Stock Exchange securities in amounts of less than 100 shares.

No. F-15—"Investment for Women"
How any woman in receipt of a regular salary can use her savings to acquire standard securities.

No. G-15—"Curb Stocks"
How business is conducted on the Curb Market, with comment on the character of different classes of Curb shares.

No. K-15—"Odd Lot Orders"
How the Odd Lot business is conducted. A handbook for investors who buy and sell Odd Lots.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE, 61 BROADWAY, N. Y.
42d St. & Broadway | 125th St. & Lenox Av.
59th St. & Mad. Av. | 26 Court St., B'klyn.
105 West 52d Street. | 810 Broad St., Newark.

The Practice of Thrift

and judicious investment is the surest way to independence.

Under our Partial Payment Plan you can invest your small savings in standard dividend-paying securities that will increase your present income and lay the foundation for future independence.

You can buy as few shares as you wish and terms of payment may be arranged according to your income.

Our Free Booklet T-2, "The Partial Payment Plan," is interesting and outlines the plan. Write, call or phone for it.

SHELDON-MORGAN & Company
42 Broadway, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

Railway Equipment Bonds
DEPT. A.
EVANS, STILLMAN & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
60 Broadway New York

New Jersey Zinc
Unlisted Securities Department
ROBINSON & CO
26 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Hanover 5920.

We Deal In
Amer. Tube & Stamping Pfd.
Atlantic Power & Light Com.
Dayton Power & Light
Federal Sugar Refining
Mohawk Valley Co.
New York State Railways
Santa Cecilia Sugar
Texas & Pacific Coal
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.

Carbondale & Shaw't'n 1st 4s

E. C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

CITIES SERVICE
ISSUES
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York

Yukon-Alaska Trust
Telephone 5969 Broad

INTERNATIONAL BUYS MARINE SECURITIES

Gets from a Quarter to a Third of Total Stock in the Open Market.

W. R. GRACE ADVISED IT

Control of Insolvent Shipping Concern Could Only Come After Further Negotiations.

Substantial confirmation of the reports of large buying of International Mercantile Marine securities for the account of the American International Corporation was at hand yesterday. Not only had Kuhn, Loeb & Co. bought large blocks of the securities in the open market, it became known, but the executive committee of the American International Corporation had sanctioned the transaction and had entrusted the execution of it to Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the board, Otto H. Kahn, and W. R. Grace.

In considering the proposal the executive committee listened most intently to Mr. Grace. It was this expert on the shipping business who persuaded the company to take over the property left in the possession of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company after the sale of its largest ships to the Mercantile Marine Company.

Purchases of the certificates of deposit for stock were made with a view to secrecy, as is customary in all big buying in the open market. The purchases were facilitated by the circumstance that the stock market was weak when the buying began and became badly demoralized over the crisis in diplomatic relations with Germany. It was not until this week that the source of the buying was detected by other parties interested in the marine company. The buying had then been in progress for more than a week.

One of the American International Directors who has had considerable to do with the transaction characterized as premature the report that the stock acquired in the interest of the company would be used to obtain control and that his company would engage in active management of the biggest of the world's merchant fleets. Plans to that end, it was also learned from another source, necessarily involve further negotiations.

There must be negotiations with the preferred stockholders' committee, with which there has been deposited 83 per cent. of the preferred stock; with the committee of common stockholders which has on deposit a majority of common stock and with the committee of bondholders. It must not be forgotten, it was pointed out, that the company, though wealthy, is insolvent and that plans for reorganization or for lifting the receivership have not yet been agreed upon.

It was estimated that the amount of common and preferred stock bought for the account of the International was between a quarter and a third. J. P. Morgan & Co. have had little to do with the transaction, for the block of nearly 93,000 shares, carried in the name of Thomas W. Joyce, head of the securities department of the Morgan firm, was disposed of several months ago.

Judge Charles M. Hough in the Federal District Court directed yesterday that counsel interested in the foreclosure suit brought by the New York Trust Company, as trustee, against the International and Mercantile Marine Company submit to him within the next few days a draft of the order for the appointment of a referee to take the testimony in the proceedings.

The matter of the payment of interest aggregating $6,355,000 on deferred dividends, which is pending before Judge Hough in the form of a motion, will not be acted upon until the appointment of a referee in the foreclosure suit.

COPPER CO.'S NEW NAME.

Butte & Superior Mining Co. Now—New Securities Listed.

Governors of the Stock Exchange voted favorably yesterday on a proposal by the Butte and Superior Copper Company that its name be changed to the Butte and Superior Mining Company. The concern was started as a copper company, but turned out to be one of the largest producers of zinc in this country. New stock to the amount of $2,729,410 will be substituted for the present copper company shares on the board.

The Governors admitted these securities to the trading list: $10,082,000 preferred and $12,638,700 common stock of the Advance-Rumely Company, which is the corporation formed when the Rumely Company was reorganized; $1,500,000 ten-year 6 per cent. debenture, Series B, of the Alaska Gold Mines Company; $12,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. convertible notes of the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company, and $29,949,000 temporary 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.	Net
25 railroads	75.56	74.99	75.84	—	.02
25 industrials	91.32	90.09	90.88	—	.97
50 stocks	82.36	82.54	82.66	—	.49

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.	Net
April 26	83.39	82.54	82.86	—	.49
April 25	83.97	82.84	83.35	+	.90
April 24	82.72	82.12	82.45	+	1.34
April 22	82.95	80.91	81.11	—	2.00
April 21—Exchange closed.					
April 20	83.89	82.85	83.11	—	.03
April 19	84.24	82.97	83.14	—	1.07
April 18	85.02	84.74	85.11	—	.48
April 17	86.16	84.41	85.59	—	.41
April 15	86.24	85.80	86.00	+	.06

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	88.87	Jan. 8	80.91	Apr. 22	82.86
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	88.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.30
1913	79.10	Jan. 3	63.05	Feb. 3	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Atlantic Refining	660	665	660	665
Borne-Scrymser	310	340	310	340
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	98	95	98
Chesebrough Mfg.	950	1000	950	1000
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	296	305	295	305
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	60	63	60	63
Eureka Pipe Line	207	212	207	212
Galena S. Oil	151	153	151	153
Galena S. Oil pf.	138	143	138	143
Illinois Pipe Line	172	174	170	173
Indiana Pipe Line	95	98	95	98
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11¾	11¾	11	12
National Transit	17	19	17	19
New York Transit	170	180	170	180
Northern Pipe Line	98	101	98	101
Ohio Oil	225	227	224	227
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	60	57	61
Pierce Oil	12¾	13	12¾	13
Pierce conv. 6s, 1924	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas	405	410	398	406
Prairie Pipe Line	209	211	207	210
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	192	198	192	198
South Penn. Oil	345	350	337	340
So. West Penn	102	105	102	105
Standard Oil of Cal.	239	241	239	239
Standard Oil of Ind.	538	542	535	545
Standard Oil of Kan.	430	440	435	440
Standard Oil of Ky.	363	368	363	368
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil of N. J.	516	517	504	507
Standard Oil of N. Y.	206	208	204	206
Standard Oil of Ohio	595	605	580	600
Swan & Finch	110	120	110	120
Union Tank	81	86	81	86
Vacuum Oil	235	238	235	237
Washington Oil	35	45	35	45

NEW $5,000,000 SHIPYARD.

Sun Company Organized for Big Plant on the Delaware.

New shipyards, capitalized at $5,000,000, are to be built on the Delaware River by a new company known as the Sun Shipbuilding Company. Contracts have been awarded to the Belmont Iron Works for structures, on which 6,000 tons of steel will be used, and work will be started at once. Contracts for two tankers for the Sun Oil Company and for four more for other interests are already in hand, and it is planned to lay the first keel in about a month. More than $3,000,000 will be spent to equip the yard, which will give employment to 2,500 men.

The new company is backed by wealthy men of Philadelphia, Chester, New York and Pittsburgh. Fifty acres of land has been acquired for the plant at the upper end of Chester. J. Howard Pew and Joseph N. Pew of the Sun Company at Marcus Hook, and Senator W. C. Sproul, who recently purchased the plant of the Robert Wetherill Company in Philadelphia, control the company. Among others interested are T. Coleman du Pont of Wilmington, S. M. Vauclain of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, E. V. Babcock, a Pittsburgh lumber man, and J. Leonard Replogle, who figured in the recent merger of the Cambria Steel Company with the Midvale.

The yard will occupy land at the mouth of Ridley Creek, on the deep channel of the Delaware River. The Robert Wetherill Company will be merged, and will be utilized for building engines, boilers and machinery for ships. The principal building will be 600 by 800 feet. Six shipways, each capable of taking a vessel 700 feet in length, will be built at once. These ways will be served by large overhead cranes, carried on steel structures. The plant will be one of the largest in the country.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100⅛	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	95¼	95⅝	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	100⅞	101⅛	5.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅛	4.65
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100⅜	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100¼	2.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99⅛	99⅝	5.08
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	98⅛	98⅝	5.23
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	98⅜	98⅞	5.11
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99¼	99⅝	6.20
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1920	101⅛	102⅜	5.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101⅛	4.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅜	102	4.65
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅜	101¼	3.85
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100⅜	4.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101¼	4.23
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100¼	100⅜	2.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	96½	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100½	100⅜	4.15
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.45
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July, 1917	97½	99	6.35
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101¼	101½	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100½	100¾	4.50
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¼	102⅝	5.45
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	103½	104½	3.65
†Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	101½	101¾	2.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.90
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98	98⅜	4.30
Chi. Edison	5	July, 1918	91	93	29.00
Cities Serv.	7	May, 1918	102	102½	5.70
¶Cons. Power.	6	May 1, '17	100¼	100⅜	5.60
Den. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1917	102	102⅜	3.10
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101¼	101⅝	3.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100½	101	4.57
Gr. Tr. of C.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅜	100¼	4.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101½	3.85
Int. Pap.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	101½	5.90
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.45
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.30
M. West Util.	6	Jan. 1, '25	96	98	
**Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101¼	101¾	3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1919	90	92	
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.80
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100½	4.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.25
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	100⅛	5.75
Nor. S. Pow.	6	Apr. 1,'20	99¼	99⅝	6.00
¶Nor. S. Pow.	6	June 1,'17	101	101½	2.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅜	101⅝	4.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	May, 1920	100¼	100⅝	4.75
Rem. A. Tin.					
Mfg. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	98½	98⅝	5.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100¼	100½	2.00
Un. Ry. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99	5.50
U. S. R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	100	110	4.70
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100½	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101¼	101½	4.25
†United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101	101¼	1.50
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	101¼	102	3.45
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100¾	101¼	4.95
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	99⅝	5.15
W. V. T.	6	June, 1917	97	99	7.00
††Y-West. Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅝	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called June, 1916, at 101. §Called for redemption June, 1916, at 101. ¶Called for redemption May 1, at 100. **Called for redemption June 1, at 101. ††Called for redemption May 3, at 100½.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	83	88
Adirondack Electric Power	21	23
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	144	148
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	52
American Light & Traction	380	390
American Light & Traction pf.	111	†113½
American Power & Light	65	66
American Power & Light pf.	85	86½
American Public Utilities	44	47
American Public Utilities pf.	70	78
American Waterworks & Electric	6¼	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	16
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	48	53
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	55	65
Atlantic P. & L., pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	26	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	95	98
Cities Service	178	182
Cities Service pf.	82	83
Colorado Power	25	26½
Colorado Power pf.	97	101
Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt. pf.	84	86
Consumers P. 5s, 1929	104½	103¼
Consumers' Power (Mo.) pf.	16	18
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78	82
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	180	210
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	90	97
Great Western P. 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	59½	61
Northern States Power pf.	96½	97¼
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	59¼	60
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	92	94
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	91	98
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	25	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	78	78
Southern California Edison	90¼	92¼
Southern California Edison pf.	102	105
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97¼	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	12	12¼
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	37	38
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12¼	12¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	53	54
Toledo Trac., Light & Power	81	85
Toledo Trac., Light & Power pf.	62	65
United Light & Railways	88	88
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76½	78
Western Power	16	17
Western Power pf.	60	61

*Par Value, $50. †Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
6s	Sept.,	1917	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
4½s	June,	1965	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s	Mar.,	1963	106⅛	106⅞	106⅛	107⅛
4½s	Nov.,	1957	106⅝	107	106⅛	107
4½s	May,	1957	106⅝	107	106⅛	107
4½s	Nov.,	1917	100⅛		100⅛	
4½s	May,	1917	100⅜		100⅜	
4½s	Apr.,	1966, w. 1.102⅞	103¼	102⅞	103¼	
4½s	Mar.,	1964	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	Mar.,	1962	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4s	Sep.,	1960	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	Mar.,	'60, op. '30	102	102⅜	102	102⅜
4s	May,	1959	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s	Nov.,	1958	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s	May,	1957	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s	Nov.,	1956	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s	Nov.,	1955	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s	Nov.,	1954	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s	Nov.,	1936	99⅜		99⅜	
3½s	Nov.,	1955	89½		89½	
3½s	Nov.,	1954	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90¼
3½s	May,	1954	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June,	1916	2.80	2.80
4½s	June,	1917	3.75	3.75
4½s	1918-1923		4.10 4.00	4.10 4.00
4½s	1924-1930		4.10 4.00	4.10 4.00
3½s	1950-1954		4.05 3.95	4.05 3.95
3½s	1940-1950		4.05 3.95	4.05 3.95
3½s	1930-1940		4.05 4.00	4.05 4.00
3½s	1924-1930		4.05 4.00	4.05 4.00
3½s	1918-1924		4.10 4.00	4.10 4.00
3½s	1916-1918		3.95	3.95
3s	1940-1950		4.05 3.95	4.05 3.95
3s	1918-1925		4.10	4.10
3s	1916-1918		3.95	3.95

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

Customs receipts	$15,859,022	$168,607,740
Ord. int. rev. rects.	25,834,799	311,492,405
Income tax	2,137,017	22,710,374
Miscellaneous	3,144,211	36,870,604
Total receipts	$46,975,051	$539,777,125
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. rects.	2,807,026	52,238,380
Excess of tot. rects over tot. disburse.	1,848,742	
Excess of tot. disburse over total rects.		31,868,958
Expenditures	49,682,976	692,015,508

STEEL STILL ADVANCING.

Sellers, with Books Filled, Inclined to Let Demand Fix the Price.

With their order books filled the larger steel makers will be unable to accept many more orders for steel for munition making to be delivered this year, according to reports from trade centres. The Iron Age says:

Leaving out rails, new buying has fallen off, but mainly because of the definite efforts of sellers to repress demand, particularly in bars, billets, plates and shapes.

Europe is seeking round lots of war steel for this year, and the situation has now gone beyond the point of fencing over the price; few large makers are in position to consider it at all. New capacity is under construction, but its expected output has been sold, perhaps in some cases more than once. The Duluth plant of the Steel Corporation is sold to the end of the year. New capacity in the Central West is also well pre-empted.

Without regard to the demand for particular finished products, the situation is still one of a scarcity of steel as steel, and indications are that prices for some months will be determined accordingly. In general, the attitude of sellers both toward domestic and foreign buyers is that of letting the demand fix the price, and the week has brought a new crop of advances.

The Iron Trade Review says:

In view of some reports that foreign buying of steel products from this country is not likely to be so vigorous in the future, there stands out in bold relief the statement made in highly authoritative circles that not since the beginning of the war has such a volume of export orders been offered as at the present time. There remain unsatisfied in the market inquiries calling for a tonnage running into the hundreds of thousands of munition steel for belligerents.

IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA.

Efforts in Progress to Expedite the Shipment of Them.

Stanley H. Rose, agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, commented yesterday upon the complaints heard in increasing volume of late regarding the alleged slowness attending the Russian Government's approval of applications for the release of Russian products wanted badly by American importers and converters here. It was stated that, although nearly $10,000,000 worth of releases had been applied for under the arrangement entered into last Fall by the Russian and American Governments, only about $1,500,000 worth of merchandise had been so far approved by the Imperial Government and only $400,000 worth received.

Mr. Rose said that Mr. Medzikhovsky, the Russian Commercial Attaché, as well as the other Russian officials in the United States, were doing everything possible to assist the American importers.

"I have impressed upon Mr. Medzikhovsky," said Mr. Rose, "the advisability of recommending to his Government the most liberal treatment of American importers as regards the release of Russian merchandise, as this will mean the greatest encouragement for future development of business between the United States and Russia."

The New York office of the bureau has just compiled figures showing the great amount and endless variety of commodities which this country is ready to import from the Russian Empire. Mr. Rose said that the figures showed that between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 of Russian raw products could be consumed here annually.

W. & W. R. R. EXTRA DIVIDEND

Directors Put Issue on 7 Per Cent. Basis and Add 1 Per Cent.

Directors of the Norfolk & Western, meeting at Philadelphia yesterday, increased the quarterly dividend from 1½ per cent. to 1¾ per cent., placing the issue on a 7 per cent. basis. At the same time they declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent. The 6 per cent. rate has been in force since December, 1911. Indications are that the road will earn about 16 per cent. on its stock in the current fiscal year. The stock jumped 3⅝ points, to 124½, on news of the dividend action.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and its associated or subsidiary companies owns nearly $56,000,000 of the outstanding $109,687,000 Norfolk & Western stock, so that the increase of 1 per cent. in the regular dividend and the extra dividend of 1 per cent. mean together an increase of $1,120,000 in Pennsylvania's income from its security holdings.

PRIVATE BANKS STRONGER.

Cash Position Better Than at Last Previous Examination.

ALBANY, April 26.—Deposits of the seventy-seven private bankers under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department increased from Dec. 31, 1915, to March 17, 1916, $149,104, the total being $8,325,072. Bills payable in the same period showed a decrease of $242,143; stock and bond securities decreased $258,049, and real estate holdings and mortgages owned decreased $313,555.

The liquidation of stocks and bonds and real estate owned and bonds and mortgages owned has tended to strengthen the cash position of the private bankers, although it has resulted in a loss in resources of $278,024. The cash on hand and on deposit with other banking institutions on Dec. 31, 1915, amounted to $3,558,716, while on March 17 last these same items totaled $3,788,630, an increase of $229,914.

WATCH INTERESTS ABROAD.

Baltimore & Ohio Sends a Vice President to Look After Ship Lines.

George F. Randolph, First Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has been relieved temporarily of his duties and will sail from New York, May 6, to spend two or three months looking after the company's business interests abroad. The Baltimore & Ohio, with its extensive terminal facilities at Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia, was one of the first railroads to develop its foreign trade. The late President, J. W. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio was instrumental in establishing a regular line of steamships between Baltimore and Bremen, and between Baltimore and Liverpool. It is now felt that owing to the generally disturbed conditions arising from the war it is advisable to have a man to look into the foreign situation.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	4	4	4	4
10	Ahmeek	100	100	100	100
310	Alaska Gold	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19½
50	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
75	Allouez	67	67	67	67
2,040	Am. Zinc	91¼	91¼	89½	89⅝
47	Anaconda	82⅞	82⅞	81⅛	81⅛
1,482	Ariz. Com'l	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜
15	Butte-Balak	3	3	3	3
445	Butte & Sup.	92¼	92¼	91⅜	91⅝
390	Cal. & Ariz.	72½	72½	72	72
21	Cal. & Hecla	552	555	552	555
25	Chino	52⅝	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝
881	Copper Range	63	63½	62⅛	63
11	East Butte	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
25	Franklin	9	9	9	9
35	Granby	84	84	84	84
106	Greene-Can.	47⅛	48⅛	47⅛	48⅛
50	Hancock	15	15	15	15
35	Island Creek	49½	49½	49½	49½
11	Island Cr. pf.	89	89½	89	89½
1,319	Isle Royale	28½	29	28	29
650	Keweenaw	6¼	6¼	6	6
240	Lake	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
150	Mason Valley	3	3	3	3
50	Mass. Cons.	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼
10	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½	3½
150	Michigan	3½	3½	3½	3½
102	Mohawk	97¼	97¼	96½	96½
150	N. Arcadian	7½	7½	7½	7½
100	New Idria	14	14	14	14
235	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
440	North Butte	26½	27	26½	26⅝
305	North Lake	1½	1½	1¼	1¼
100	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
100	Old Colony	3	3	3	3
135	Old Dom.	68⅛	69	68⅛	68¼
16	Osceola	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,060	Pond Creek	14⅜	15	14⅜	15
60	Quincy	94	94	93½	93½
10	Ray Cons.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛
206	Santa Fe	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
180	Shannon	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
10	Shattuck	32	32	32	32
60	South Lake	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
300	South Utah	35c	35c	35c	35c
90	St. Mary's La.	70½	71	70½	71
878	Sup. & Bos.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
25	Sup. Copper	17	17	17	17
265	Tamarack	54½	55	54½	54½
925	Trinity	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
3,488	U. S. Smelt.	70½	71	70	70
445	U. S. Sm. pf.	51½	51⅞	51½	51⅞
165	Utah Apex	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
40	Utah Cons.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
22	Utah Copper	80⅛	80⅝	80⅛	80⅝
50	Utah Metals	9¼	9¼	9	9
5	Winona	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Wyandot	2	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Aluminum Co. of America
500 Cumberland Corporation Pfd.
30 Continental Insurance
50 Chatham & Phenix Bank
500 City & Suburban Homes
100 Eastern Steel (all issues)
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
35 Germania Insurance
25 German-American Insurance
100 H. R. Worthington Pfd.
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
50 New Jersey Zinc
25 Niagara Insurance
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 Bronx National Bank
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
100 Cumberland Corp. Com. & Pfd.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
500 City & Suburban Homes
100 Eastern Steel Com. & 1st Pfd.
20 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
10 Home Insurance
25 Harriman National Bank
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
25 National Surety
50 New Jersey Zinc
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
10 Victor Talking Machine
10 Winchester Repeating Arms
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WILL BUY:

E. W. Bliss Co.
Babcock & Wilcox
Phelps Dodge Co.
Bordens Milk
Remington Typewriter Com.
Elec. Properties Com.
First Natl. Bank
Liberty Natl. Bank
Columbia Trust Co.
Equitable Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
New York Title Ins. Co.

L. A. NORTON

Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

THE record high prices for raw sugar would seem to indicate much higher prices for stocks of sugar growing companies.

We buy, sell and quote all these stocks, and suggest especially

GUANTANAMO SUGAR

Slattery & Co.

SPECIALISTS

40 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Telephone 4361 Broad.

United Drug Co.

Common
2nd Preferred
1st Preferred

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Circular on request.

RICHMOND & MYLES

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 9181 Rector. 20 Broad St.

Vandalia R. R.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.

Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

We Will Buy
50 du Pont Powd.
COMMON
Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Phelps Dodge
Reo Motor Car
Nat'l Surety
United Light & Ry.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. Tel. 1630 Broad

Hale & Kilburn

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hoit & McWilliam

71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

War vs. Stocks and Commodities

Call or Write for Daily Market Letter.

Morris & Wilmarth

Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.

Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.
N. Y. Coffee Exch., N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established Since May 1, 1896.

Commercial Accounts

are invited by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. Careful and courteous attention and efficient service are assured those who establish such accounts.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Efficient Service in all Trusteeship business

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

Strictly a Commercial Bank — Capital and Surplus $7,000,000

WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK

Winthrop V. Taylor & Co.

COMMERCIAL PAPER
27 Pine St. Phone John 4948
Business Notes and Bankable Securities discounted.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Less Active, with Price Movements Irregular —Bonds Slightly Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 462,110 shares of stocks and $125,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 83,088; oil, 51,667, and mining 327,405. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡Aetna Expl...	19⅝	19⅝	19	19
380	Am. Int. Corp.	20¼	21	20¼	21
800	Ajax Rub., Inc.	67	67	66	66
800	Am.-Br. Mfg..	22	23	22	23
500	‡Am. Drug Syn	13¼	13¼	13½	13⅝
600	A., G. & W. I.	32¼	32½	31½	31½
100	A.,G.&W.I.pf..	49	40	49	40
100	Balt. Tube.....	114½	114½	114½	114½
100	‡Butler Chem..	6⅛	7	6⅛	7
850	Can. Nat. Gas.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
500	‡Car L. & P....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,200	Chevrolet M...	188	189	186	188
300	Consol. Ord....	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
7,500	‡Cuba Cane S.	62	62	60⅜	60⅜
3,000	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	94	94½	94	94½
155	Driggs-Seab'y..	136	136	135	135
500	‡Electric Gun..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Emerson Phono	13	13	12¾	13
210	Easton, W. & W.	*63½	*63½	62	62½
50	Gen. Ry. Sig..	96½	96½	96½	96½
28	Guantanamo S.	78	80	78	80
500	Gurnat M. Car.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
300	Haskell&B.Car.	30	30	30	30
100	Int. Arms F. S.	14	14	14	14
120	‡Int. Mer. M..	24	*24⅜	24	24
1,900	Intcon. Rub...	12	12⅜	12	12⅜
300	Kath. B. pf....	22	22	21½	22
12,000	Kenefick Zinc.	14	14⅝	14	14⅝
2,000	IL. Torpe. Bt.	9	9⅛	9	9
10,000	L.V.Coal S. Co.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
6,600	‡Lyon Phono.	9⅛	11⅛	9⅛	11
5,300	Mal. Transit..	1¼	1½	1¼	1¼
50	Mar.A.V.t.ctfs.	26	26	26	26
9,800	‡Midvale Steel	60⅜	60⅜	59⅜	59⅞
200	Perlman Rim..	116	116	116	116
1,100	Stan. Motors..	7⅜	8¼	7⅜	8⅛
100	S'field Body..	57	57	57	57
1,800	‡St. Joe Lead.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
3,900	Submarine Bt..				
	v.t. ctfs....	34½	36	34½	35¼
2,000	‡Tob. Prod....	42⅛	43	41⅞	42
100	Triangle Film,				
	v. t. ctfs....	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	World Film....	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
800	Un. Profit Sh.	⅞	1	⅞	1
1,200	‡U.S. L.& H..	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
200	U.S. L.& H.pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,500	‡Zinc Concen..	5	5¼	5	5¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Illinois P. L..	172	171	172	..
130	Ohio Oil	227	225	226	+ 1
1	S.W. Penn.P.L.	106	106	106	..
25	S. O. of Cal..	240	238	240	..
65	S. O. of N. J.	515	508	515	+ 7
3	Union Tank L.	82	82	82	+ ½

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
465	Am. O. & G...	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	‡Barnett O.&G.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,800	‡Calif. O. Co.	17	17½	17	17½
900	‡Cal. O. C. pf.	77	77½	77	77½
3,100	‡Cosden & O. R.	21¼	22¾	21¼	22¾
2,200	‡Cos. Oil & G.	8¼	9	8¼	8⅝
1,100	‡Cos. O.&G.pf.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
200	Empire Pet....	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
2,500	‡Federal Oil..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,240	‡Houston Oil..	16	18⅛	16	18⅛
1,000	‡Int. Petrol..	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¾
7,000	‡Maya Oil	19	20	18	20
5,000	††Midwest Oil.	47	47	45	45
2,000	††Midw Oil pf.	80	80	78	78
110	††Midwest Ref.	65	66	66	66
3,000	‡Muskogee R.	3	3⅛	3	3
1,500	Okla. P. & R.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	‡Pan-Am. Pet.	48½	48½	48½	48½
2,000	‡Prud. O.&G.	25	25	25	25
28	Sapulpa.....	11	11	11	11
500	††Sn. W. Oil..	74	74	74	74
480	‡Ventura C. O.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
6,000	††Vac. G. & O. (a prospect)	55	55	50	50
1,400	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,000	Wayl. O. & G.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼

MINING STOCKS.

37,700	††AdamsCSilver	58	58	55	57
11,200	‡Alaska-British Col. Metal....	70	75	70	75
100	‡Alaska Yukon.	40	40	40	40
2,000	‡Arix. Eagle..	13	13	13	13
3,000	‡Alta Con.....	45	45	44	45
12,000	‡Amer. Com....	10	10	10	10
8,700	††Atlanta	13½	13½	12½	13
4,900	‡Booth	18	18	17	17
26,700	††Boston & M...	90	95	90	93
500	Buffalo Mines..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,100	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,500	‡Calaveras Cop.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
8,000	Caledonia	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,000	‡Canada Cop...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,700	‡Cashboy	8	8	8	8
400	‡Comstock T..	8	8	8	8
16,400	Con. Ariz. S...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	Con. Nev.-U...	7	7	7	7
100	Davis-Daly	1½	1½	1½	1½
11,800	‡Dome Ext.....	87	87	85	86
335	‡Dupont Quick	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
100	‡Eagle & B. B.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,550	††Emma Cop....	50	50	48	49
1,300	First Nat. Cop.	5½	5½	6	5¼
1,000	‡Ely Witch....	15	15	15	15
1,800	‡Fortuna Mines Corp.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,500	‡Goldfield Con.	87	89	87	88
5,700	††Gold. Merger	13	13	12	13
8,000	‡Granite Gold Mining.....	71	72	71	72
800	Hecla Mining..	4⅛	4⅞	4⅛	4⅞
4,000	Green Monster.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
10,000	‡Inter. Mines.	17	17	15	17
2,100	‡Iron Blossom.	2	2¼	2	2¼
5,000	‡Jerome Verde..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
800	‡Jim Butler..	94	94	94	94
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext...	78	78	77	78
1,000	‡Kewanas	13½	13½	13½	13½
12,500	‡La Jara	60	63	59	61
1,100	‡Mama Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17	17¼
1,800	Majestic Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
6,900	††Marsh Min...	23	23	21	22
5,000	‡McK.-Dar. ..	55	57	55	57
100	Mines of Am..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,100	‡Monte Verde..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,200	‡Monitor Sil...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
15,000	††Mother Lode.	83⅛	84	82	83
650	‡Natl. Z. & L.	3¼	3½	3¼	3⅜
200	‡Nevada Hills.	19	19	19	19
2,100	‡Ojibway Mng..	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾
300	‡No. Butte D.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
550	Oatman Big J.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	‡Oat. Gold K. (a prospect).	24	24	24	24
2,100	‡Oat. South..	47	47	45	47
2,000	††Oro	4½	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,200	Peab. Con. C.	2½	2½	2½	2½
2,200	‡Ray Hercules	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
4,200	††Rex Cons....	16	17	15	17
800	‡Rochester M.	62	63	62	63
300	††Ruby Silver.	55	55	55	55
1,400	‡San Toy.....	17	17	16	17
100	‡Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	‡Scr. G. G. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
600	‡Seven Tr. C..	85	85	80	80
18,700	††Silver Pick..	10	11¼	10	11
200	St. Silver-Ld..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
13,000	††Success Min.	75	79	75	77
2,000	††Temiskam....	65	65	65	65
2,500	‡Tono. Bel....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
6,000	††Trud. O.&G.	25	25	25	25
800	††Tono. Mispah	85	85	85	85
5,000	††Ton. R. Eula.	49	49	45	45
800	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	Unit. Eastern.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,000	U.S. Con. M.	11	11	11	11
5,000	‡Un. V. Ext..	27	27	26	26¼
4,500	Unity G. M....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Univ. Motor...	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,700	††W. End Con.	83	83	81	81
1,000	‡Wes. Mda. Min.	13⅝	13⅝	13	13
100	‡Yusc. Con....	1½	1½	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

$10,000	C. de P. C.6s.	114	115	114	115
2,000	‡C. & O. cv.5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	‡Chicago Un. Station 4½s.	100	100	100	100
25,000	Con. Ar. S. 5s	41	43	41	43
15,000	Cub. R.R. 6s.	92½	92⅝	92¼	92⅝
10,000	Leh. V. 4½s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
12,000	‡Mid. S. cv.5s	97⅛	97⅝	97⅛	97¾
50,000	St. L. & S.F. Gen. 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	17	18	17	18
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	15	17	15	17
Holly Sugar	44	46	44	46
Holly Sugar pf.....	94	96	94	96
Lima Locom., new..	39	42	39	42
Merlin Arms cfts. pf.	..	80	78	80
White Motors	48	49	48½	49

OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	12½	13	12¼	13
Savoy Oil	10	12	10	11

MINING STOCKS.

Int. & Inter. M. & R.	1¾	2	..	..

BONDS.

Pierce Oil 6s.....	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	76	81	76	81
American Brass.....	268	274	262	269
Atlas Powder	200	208	200	208
Atlas Powder pf.....	101	105	101	105
Babcock & Wilcox....	120	127	120	127
Bliss (E. W.).....	380	395	880	895
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdy & Forg....	100	170	100	170
Canadian Explosives..	800	850	800	850
Can. Explosives pf....	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	775	800	750	775
Du Pont Powder, new.	320	335	830	340
Du Pont Powder pf...	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	870	880	370	385
Hercules Powder pf...	115	119	115	119
International Arms....	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond..	160	170	160	165
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.....	555	565	550	..
Winch. Rtg. Arms..	1775	1900	1775	1900

Business Chances.

The Business Opportunities in The Times are reasonable and may be the means of procuring good investments. Extravagant offers rejected. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

MEAT SCARCE IN BERLIN.

Easter Needs of Housewives Show Growing Lack of Food.

LONDON, April 26.—The Vorwaerts of Berlin is quoted in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam as saying the most significant development of the Easter holidays for the people of Berlin was the steadily growing scarcity of meat. Housewives rushed from shop to shop, Vorwaerts says, in order to obtain at least a piece of meat.

Those who were able to buy pork, which is sold by the municipality at a relatively cheap price, went home happy, but there was dissatisfaction on the part of those who were compelled to buy the meat which sells for three marks a pound, and also among those who went home empty handed.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

	1916.	Increase.
2d week April.....	$57,256	$4,238
July 1-April 14.....	2,443,781	305,378

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

3d week April.....	912,613	62,363
July 1 to April 21.....	38,380,975	7,227,190

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

3d week April	154,958	17,076
July 1-April 21.....	6,120,192	854,000

BOSTON & MAINE for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Freight rev...	2,765,916	2,284,713	481,203
Passenger rev.	1,093,753	1,112,840	†19,087
Tot. oper. rev.	4,207,377	3,760,314	537,063
Net aft. taxes.	929,223	592,344	336,876
Gross income.	1,098,935	657,671	351,264
Charges	955,348	849,409	105,939
Surplus	53,587	*191,737	245,324
9 mos. frt. rev.	23,282,310	19,876,511	3,405,799
Passenger rev.	11,823,035	11,924,483	†890,848
Tot. oper. rev.	38,160,663	34,946,536	3,214,127
Net aft. taxes.	9,096,900	6,226,144	3,470,756
Gross income.	10,426,014	7,053,032	3,372,982
Charges	8,023,714	7,757,046	268,668
Surplus	2,400,280	*703,114	3,163,394

*Deficit. †Decrease.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for March—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	999,126	722,323	993,295
Net aft. taxes.	244,518	157,398	196,064
Surp. aft. chgs.	170,837	32,012	101,916

NORTHERN PACIFIC for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	6,470,000	4,771,000	1,699,000
Net aft. taxes.	2,505,000	1,702,000	803,000
Surp. aft. chgs.	2,138,000	1,320,000	818,000
9 mos. gross...	56,290,867	43,902,488	7,788,379
Net aft. taxes.	23,664,661	16,676,189	6,988,472
Surp. aft. chgs.	19,627,962	12,882,260	6,745,702

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for March—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	6,284,803	5,260,249	6,084,507
Net aft. taxes.	1,926,391	1,318,707	1,818,707
9 mos. gross...	51,876,780	47,326,234	54,095,612
Net aft. taxes.	15,277,681	9,622,941	15,385,870

WABASH RAILWAY for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	3,085,110	2,364,582	720,828
Net	1,029,163	415,226	610,937
9 mos. gross...	25,656,261	22,055,032	3,601,229
Net	8,098,509	4,998,359	3,010,150

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO., (Philadelphia Co. subsidiary,) for March—

	1916	1915	Increase.
Gross	523,358	436,810	86,548
Net after tax.	270,387	208,566	61,822
12 mos. gross.	5,871,792	4,941,465	930,327
Net after tax.	2,695,151	2,201,282	493,869

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. for March—

	1916.	1915.	1913.
Gross	5,406,062	3,055,709	3,129,766
Net af. tax.	1,887,208	1,713,789	1,814,871
Other inc..	48,419	46,281	50,261
Total inc..	1,935,688	1,770,020	1,865,131
Sur. af.chg.	939,070	857,142	952,607
Queen. sub.	13,111		
Total surp..	952,181	857,142	952,607
Pass. car'd.	65,017,374	59,218,691	61,031,785
9 mos gr..	26,458,814	24,912,836	24,831,587
Net af. tax.	14,310,230	13,625,337	13,604,636
Other inc..	422,878	437,113	464,234
Total inc..	14,733,108	14,062,450	14,068,871
Sur. af. chg.	8,303,442	5,878,138	5,676,406
Queen. sub.	137,763		
Total surp.	6,441,604	5,878,138	5,676,406
Pass. car'd.	503,401,830	482,349,707	484,149,473

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANIES for quarter ended March 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	2,286,005	2,055,164	230,842
Net	471,589	483,299	*13,400
Sur. aft. chgs.	66,907	11,139	68,046
9 mos. gross..	7,505,097	7,237,245	248,752
Net	1,972,190	2,240,967	*268,777
Sur. aft. chgs.	555,288	720,587	*165,299

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW YORK DOCK for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	290,989	212,997	47,572
Net	121,894	105,430	16,464
Sur. aft. chgs.	42,108	21,140	20,988
Gross, 9 mos..	2,256,867	1,739,422	516,445
Net	1,003,148	853,046	240,102
Sur. aft. chgs.	371,053	127,551	243,484

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY (Oil and Gas Earnings) for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,107,924	819,676	288,248
Net aft. taxes.	785,859	555,135	230,724
Gross, 12 mos.	8,305,185	7,288,754	1,016,431
Net aft. taxes.	4,897,607	5,881,869	1,015,738

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY (All Companies) for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	2,755,896	2,261,725	504,171
Net	1,435,249	1,107,597	327,652
Gross, 12 mos.	26,624,003	24,717,155	1,906,848
Net	12,252,910	9,888,880	2,364,020

PITTSBURGH RAILWAYS COMPANY (Philadelphia Company Subsidiary) for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,074,771	950,135	124,636
Net aft. taxes.	363,529	339,076	24,453
Gross, 12 mos.	12,272,906	11,816,591	456,315
Net aft. taxes.	4,460,391	3,663,324	817,067

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction at the exchange salesroom yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

For Account of Executors.

20 shares New Netherland Bond and Mortgage Company common, $100 each, 10.

20 shares Library Square Realty Company, $5 each, $16 lot.

433 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Company, $10 each, 182½@184.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

$12,000 J. Spencer Turner Company 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1926, interest February and August, $1,000 each, 89¾.

15 shares Unity Cotton Mills of La Grange, Ga., $100 each, 300.

73 shares International Cotton Mills common and $85 International Cotton Mills scrip, 104.

75 shares Washington Mills common, $100 each, 12.

7,341 shares Maine Mining and Manufacturing Company, $10 lot.

20 shares Metropolitan Street Railway Company, (Manhattan Trust Company certificate of deposit under agreement of Dec. 10, 1907,) on which payment of 50 cents per share has been made, 41 cents per share.

210 shares Second Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, $35 lot.

175 shares Interstate Electric Corporation common, $100 each, 26.

$5,000 Chicoutimi Pulp Company 6 per cent. temporary receipts, 95.

For Account of Executors Estate of Tony Wetzlar, Deceased.

200 shares Ohio Copper Mining Company, $5 each; 200 shares Diamondfield Daisy Gold Mining Company, $1 each; 1,000 shares Cripple Creek Standard Gold Mining Company, $1 each; 150 shares The Meerschaum Company of America, $10 each; 1,000 shares Empire Graphite Company, $1 each; 150 shares King Edward Silver Mines, $5 each; 500 shares Consolidated Nevada-Utah Corporation, $3 each; $200 Consolidated Nevada-Utah Corporation 6 per cent. convertible bonds, Series C and D, and $86 scrip; 1,000 North Carolina special tax bond issued to Western North Carolina Railroad; 80 shares United Motion Picture Theatre Corporation preferred, $10 each, and 6 shares United Motion Picture Theatre Corporation common, $10 each, $850 lot.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

In connection with the offering of United Zinc Smelting Corporation stock, Raymond, Pynchon & Co. announce that the company will control the Pearlman Company, Inc., the Clarksburg Zinc Company, and the Kenfick Zinc Corporation. The United Zinc Company has 600,000 shares of stock without par value.

Cummings, Prudden & Co. are offering a new issue of $100,000 Schenectady registered 4½ per cent. bonds. They are offered on a basis to yild 3.95 per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Alpha Con.....	.01	Kentucky Con....	.01
Andes	.07	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher....	.04	Occidental Con....	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.19
Caledonia	.35	Overman	.02
Challenge Con....	.05	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher.....	.08
Confidence	.15	Sierra Nevada....	.20
Con. Cal. & Va....	.10	Union Con.....	.42
Con. Imperial....	.01	Utah Con.....	.01
Gould & Curry....	.02	Jacket Con.....	.14
Hale & Norcross..	.03		

TONOPAH.		Florence	.40
Belmont	4.60	Goldfield Con....	.86
Halifax	.78	Goldfield Kewanas	.13
Jim Butler.....	.03	Goldfield Merger..	.12
McNamara	.12	Jumbo Ext.....	.76
Midway	.28	Lone Star.....	.04
North Star.....	.19	Red Lion.....	.25
Rescue Eula.....	46.25	Silver Pick.....	.11
Tonopah Nevada..	6.00	Spearhead	.07
West End.....	.81	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim.....	1.25
Atlanta	.18	Nevada Hills.....	.20
Booth	.16	Nevada Packard...	.45
C. O. D.....	.04	Rochester Mines..	.62
Comb. Fraction...	.09	Round Mountain..	.70
Diamondf'd B. B..	.04	White Caps.....	.22
Diamondf'd Daisy.	.02		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9	11	Granite	68½	70
Elkton	27½	28¼	Isabella	19½	20¼
El Paso...	80	89	Jerry	6	8
Findlay	4¼	4⅝	McKinney..	32	40
Gold Cycle.	22¾	22⅞	Portland ..	170	174
Gold Sov..	6	6¼	Vindicator..	255	264½

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market showed a strong upward tendency, and prices advanced 1⅜ to 2c from the final of Tuesday, closing with a moderate reaction, but with net gains of ⅝ to 1⅝c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.28¼; No. 2 hard, $1.28¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.33¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.31, all free on board New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.22	1.21½	..
July	..	..	1.15	1.14½	..

CHICAGO

NEW YORK'S HARBOR TOO BIG FOR SEAMEN

Unions Want the Line Drawn In to Run from Norton's Point to Sandy Hook.

SHIPMEN ASK MORE ROOM

Fear La Follette Law May Be Enforced Against Excursion and Fishing Steamers.

E. F. Sweet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, sat yesterday at a public hearing at the Custom House on the question whether the New York Harbor should be contracted or expanded.

The existing harbor line extends from Rockaway Life Saving Station to the Ambrose Channel Lightship and from there to the Navesink Light at Atlantic Highlands.

It was suggested by the Supervising Inspector, George Uhler, that the harbor line should be drawn in to run from Norton's Point to Sandy Hook. This was opposed by the steamboat companies, who declared that such a curtailment of the harbor would put their boats under the rules of the La Follette Seamen's law under the same terms as coastwise steamships.

Excursion steamboats to Coney Island, Rockaway, and other Summer resorts would have to carry so many lifeboats and sailors to man them that there would be no room on deck for the orchestra, much less the excursionists, it was said by Frederick K. Bishop, President of the Iron Steamboat Company. He suggested that if any change was to be made the line should be pushed out to run from Seagirt, N. J., to the Fire Island Life Saving Station, as the waters beyond the Narrows were safer than those of the upper bay.

The deepest water traversed by the Coney Island steamboats, he said, was 13 feet 6 inches, and they were never more than 2,000 feet from the shore, and 65,000,000 people had been carried to the resort by his company without the loss of a life.

Edgar Lethbridge for the Underwriters' Association supported the extension of the harbor, because he considered the waters within twenty miles of New York City just as safe as those inside the Narrows.

A letter from Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith was read in which he pointed out that if the harbor was contracted as suggested all the money spent by the Federal Government for improving Jamaica Bay would be wasted because small towboats and similar craft would be unable to navigate there unless equipped as coastwise steamships.

Fred B. Dalzell, Vice President of the New York Towboat Owners' Association, said if the harbor were contracted all the tugboats in New York would have to be equipped and manned as steamships when they went to Ambrose Light to tow a ship to New York.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce Sweet said he had been informed that the waters outside the Narrows were dangerous to vessels of the excursion boat class, which contention was supported by Andrew Furuseth, who said:

"From a seaman's point of view the harbor line runs from Sandy Hook to the landings at Coney Island, and inside that line they are safe to anchor. From Far Rockaway there is six miles of open sea, and there is no place for shelter in a storm."

William Griffith, Executive Secretary of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union, said the safety of the lives of passengers was the first consideration with him, but his opponents said the real reason was he and Mr. Griffith wanted the harbor limit cut down so as to benefit the members of the unions.

Captains of fishing steamers said that 900,000 anglers had been carried outside Sandy Hook by one vessel in twenty years without the loss of a life.

On Long Island Sound the steamship men suggested that the harbor line which now runs from Eaton's Neck to a point on the mainland, run to Throgs Neck and from there to Great Captain's Island. Captain McCloud, who has been fifty years in command of wrecking tugs in this harbor, suggested that Oyster Bay and Hempstead Bays be excluded from the harbor under the proposed extension because of the number of wrecks which have occurred in those waters.

The proposed line from Sea Girt to Fire Island is forty miles long and is nine miles seaward of Norton's Point. The Steamboat Inspection Board is expected to make a report on the limits of the harbor in about two weeks.

ASSAIL WIRE SPYING.

Kings Democrats Demand the Removal of Responsible Officials.

At a meeting of the United Independent Democrats of Kings County, which was held last night at their headquarters, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, a resolution was adopted, which said: "Whereas, it has been brought to the attention of the people of the City of New York that several of their officials, with the consent and knowledge of the Mayor, have prostituted their offices and powers and intruded upon the privacy of several of our citizens by eavesdropping, and have sought to create in the public mind false impressions, and by their acts have ended their usefulness as officials, and longer continuance in the official life of our city would give the impression that the Administration is in the hands of unclean people and is governed by those opposed to religious tolerance, it is resolved that the United Democrats of Kings County demand of the Mayor that he forthwith remove from public office those officials who have been guilty of such practices."

The resolution directs that copies of the document be sent to the Governor, the Mayor, and the District Attorneys of New York and Kings County.

PRIZE FOR YOUNG FARMERS.

Long Island Railroad Moves to Encourage Agriculture.

The Long Island Railroad is organizing three "exclusive" clubs among boys and girls on what they call "The Blessed Isle." They are the Cauliflower Club, the Potato Club, and the Preserving Club.

The requirement for admission to the first two is a half acre of land and willingness to work under a warm sun against the attacks of weeds and worms. Twelve jars of twelve fruits is the card of admission to the Preserving Club.

When the Summer is over the members of these exclusive clubs will have not only an enviable coat of tan but a crop of potatoes and freckles, and perhaps some of the prizes offered by Ralph Peters, President of the Road.

The railroad's demonstration farm at Medford, L. I., has offered to show any one how to grow potatoes—and freckles.

Lyman to be His Own Lawyer.

Dr. J. Grant Lyman, who is under indictment for using the mails to defraud patrons of John H. Putnam & Co., brokers of 68 Broad Street, will act as his own lawyer. He was taken yesterday before Judge Howe in the Federal District Court, and Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton asked that a lawyer be assigned to defend him because former United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise had withdrawn from the case and the defendant was without counsel. Dr. Lyman demurred, saying he was well able to defend himself and intended to do so. Judge Howe said he could not force Lyman to take counsel if he did not want one.

FIVE QUERIES FOR MAYOR.

Thirty Men Want Him to Reply at Dinner of the 107.

A lively time may develop at the dinner to be given Mayor Mitchel at the Hotel Astor next Tuesday evening by members of the Committee of 107 that brought about his nomination. This was indicated yesterday when about thirty citizens sent the Mayor a letter saying they had received invitations to the dinner and would attend providing the Mayor would answer these questions:

1. Why did you vote for the resolution of the Controller requesting the Legislature not to trust the voters of this city to determine by referendum whether gradually to transfer taxes from buildings here to land values, when, as a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination, you definitely stated that you would not in any way oppose a referendum on this question in the Fall of 1914?

2. Why do the members of your administration oppose such a referendum?

3. Why did the members of your administration "can" the report of the Committee on Taxation made early this year and refuse even a hearing thereon?

4. Do the members of your administration deny the right of the people to determine by referendum how to raise their revenue?

5. Does your administration not think it a part of "good government" to compel the financial beneficiaries of our municipal expenditures—the few owners of land here (one hundred families owning nearly one-ninth of the value of land, and three thousand families owning two-fifths)—to pay for what they get by taxing land values more heavily for local purposes, and thus reducing the unjust burden of taxation on the industrious classes of the communities?

Among the signers of the letter are Robert Baker, James R. Brown, De Witt Clinton, Jr., Frederick L. Cranford, E. S. Hinton, John J. Hopper, John Haynes Holmes, Frederick C. Leubuscher.

NEWSMEN WANT MERICAN.

Ask Mayor to Appoint Their President to License Bureau Job.

The Newsdealers and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Association sent a letter to Mayor Mitchel yesterday asking him to appoint its President, William Merican, as Deputy Commissioner of Licenses to succeed Julian Rosenthal, who resigned recently. The letter says in part:

> Our choice for the position is peculiarly fitted for it. Mr. Merican has been in the newspaper business for upward of twenty-five years, and during that period through sheer ability alone has gained the love and respect of every newsdealer and stationer. His long experience in the newspaper business cannot but stand him in good stead in the office of the Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Merican's ability has won him success in the newspaper field; he is a man of unquestioned character.

In Mr. Merican the city will have an energetic, persistent, courageous, and faithful servant.

The letter is signed by Nathan Pollock, Vice President; Harry Aronson, Treasurer, and Irwin I. Rackoff, Secretary.

SHRINKAGE OF WOOLENS.

Enhanced Value Due to It Is Declared Subject of Duty.

Another phase was reached yesterday in the series of customs controversies over the dutiability or non-dutiability of shrinking charges as applied to wool cloths. In an earlier case the dispute was whether the amount paid for shrinkage was a dutiable item, while in the case decided yesterday by Board 3 of the reappraisement, division of the General Appraisers the new question was whether the shrinking to which the cloths had been subjected added to their market value.

In the new case E. L. Marsh & Co., Boston, were the importers, the cloths having been shipped to this country by John F. Briggs & Sons, Huddersfield. When making entry the importing firm added and then deducted the item for shrinking. The Collector disallowed the deduction and took duty on the amount paid for the shrinking. The importers then appealed for a reappraisement. In submitting their case the importers incorporated the record figuring in the case of Van Ingen & Co. of this city, recently decided by the Customs Court. In the latter case the Collector added the costs of shrinkage to the dutiable value, but the court reversed that action and held the officer exceeded his authority.

John P. Wood, President of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and representatives of other domestic cloth interests testified that shrinking of cloths actually added to their value, and properly formed a subject for duty levy. This argument was a step in advance of the argument in the Van Ingen case, when the Government claimed the shrinking charge merely a dutiable item, although the court repudiated that claim. As the board's decision made yesterday in the Marsh case stands, it sustains the Government and domestic woolen piece-goods manufacturers. The Marsh case, it was stated yesterday, will eventually be carried to the Customs Court with a view to composing the divergent rulings made in that and the Van Ingen case.

DISCUSS DYES PROBLEM.

Textile Men Believe America Will Solve It.

BOSTON, April 26.—The problem of reconstructing the dyestuffs industry in this country, to insure a regular supply for the textile trade, is near solution, according to speakers at today's opening sessions of the convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Edward S. Chapin of this city, commissioned by the association to study the conditions caused by the war, reported that it was his belief that the situation could be worked out in America to the satisfaction of all industrial demands.

"It has been proved conclusively," he said, "that the natural dyestuffs can and should be used for many purposes hitherto not dreamed of, with profit to the industry. Dyeing methods have been compiled and elaborated which give, on the various forms of cotton, in modern dyeing machinery, with the use of natural dye woods, a pleasing and practicable diversification of shades.

"The erection of a comprehensive coal tars industry, insuring the country forever against another such calamitous happening as the present, is a thoroughly sound and desirable proposition."

Herman A. Metz of New York, in discussing the German Government's plan to release 15,000 tons of dyestuffs for this country, said that there were still difficulties in the way, for a British permit for transportation and American ships to carry the cargo were needed.

The association tonight celebrated its 100th anniversary. Joseph A. Davies, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, spoke of "Government and Business," and D. P. Kingsley of New York discussed "The Trilogy of Democracy."

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, suggested in an address the formation of a Cotton Goods Export Association, which will act co-operately to increase the sale of textiles in foreign markets, particularly Latin America. Mr. Vanderlip said that if one man owned the cotton goods industry of this country he would soon supply far more than 4 or 5 per cent. of the imports of South America, which had been this country's share in the past.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The following have been elected officers of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association: J. J. Goldman, President; Samuel Floersheimer, Vice President; H. S. Benedikt, Secretary, and E. A. Jackson, Treasurer.

Brown & Macrae, resident buyers of 1,270 Broadway, have added C. Denecke, Inc., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to the list of their accounts.

The Fall color card of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States is expected to be ready for distribution on May 1.

Arthur F. Kaufmann has resigned as Second Vice President of Arnold, Schiff & Co., umbrella and parasol manufacturers, 85 Fifth Avenue.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies' wool, velour, and pile fabric coats. Call all morning, 3d floor, 28-32 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall pile fabric coats. Levitman & Fein, 33 West 34th St., Oppenheim & Collins Building.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits and pile fabrick coats will take stock orders. Rothenstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th St.

CORDUROY.—Will buy any quantity narrow wale corduroy; white or colored; must be cheap. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Western jobber will place stock orders on serge dresses and cloth skirts for Fall. Adams, Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at children's white dresses, 1,239 Broadway, 11th floor; 11 o'clock.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

PALM BEACH SUITS AND SKIRTS.—Western jobber; ready to place orders. Call with samples, 9 to 12, Room 723, 1,133 Broadway.

PALM BEACH SUITS, COATS.—Placing orders. 33 West 34th, Room 504.

SERGE.—Will buy for cash, quantity Amoskeag serge No. 7,614. Phone Madison Sq. 1962, or call American Buyer, 386 5th Av., Room 408.

SKIRTS.—Contractors call with new samples of wash skirts. 29 West 17th St., 9th floor.

SUITS.—Cash buyer wants to buy ladies' wash suits. 15 East 26th. Room 1,011.

SUITS, COATS.—Ladies', misses', juniors; spot cash. Room 1,218, 2 West 33d.

SUITS, SKIRTS: Western jobber buying medium, better grade, for Fall. E 78 Times.

VESTS AND PANTS.—Jobber wants ladies' bleached ribbed vests and pants, Winter weight, for cash, immediately; about $2 dozen. M 67 Times.

WASH DRESSES.—Jobber ready to place orders for immediate delivery on snappy styles; submit samples. 38-40 West 33d, Room 301-302.

WASH DRESSES.—Contractors wanted, those who furnish their own styles for the jobbing trade. Apply 38-40 West 33d, Room 306.

WEARING APPAREL.—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovits, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2050.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BOAS of ostrich and marabou for immediate delivery. Deutsch, 391 Broadway.

BOYS' WASH SUITS for immediate delivery; 2,000 dozen fresh from the tailors. Greenberg-Marcus Co., 458 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES. — Manufacturer closing out 400 dozen children's dresses at a reasonable price. 480 Broome St., first floor.

CLOTHS for sale; silk jersey, plain and striped, all shades; silk poplin, taffeta, and white chinchilla. 1,333 Broadway, entrance 36th St., 9th floor.

COATS.—Misses', children's, and infants'; large quantities on our racks; come and pick them out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—To close out at reduced prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 W. 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—569 latest designs, to close out. B. & W. Cloak and Suit Co., 116 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS, 1,000, to close out, very cheap. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 14 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS. — Closing out Spring stock. A. Levinsky, 27 West 24th.

COATS, suits, closing out; smart styles, low prices. Talbot Company, 114 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; job to close out. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—White, children's, misses'; lace, embroidery, net, organdie; styles, values; immediate delivery; also jobs. Subin, 32 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—High-grade silk and crepes; jobs only. 5th floor, 30 East 20th.

DRESSES.—Job of wash dresses at sacrifice. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 West 25th St.

DYES FOR SALE.—All colors, guaranteed full strength, in original packages; will submit samples upon request. N 256 Times Downtown.

FURS.—Popular priced Summer furs for immediate delivery. A. Reichbart & Son, 148 West 24th St.

LINENS, French.—500 yards good shades, 36 to 46 inches. 37 West 28th St., 11th floor, Madison Square—7816.

RAIN COATS AND CLOTH COATS.—Going out of business, closing out entire stock of ladies', misses', and children's rain coats and cloth coats; showroom for sale; rare opportunity. 31 East 28th St., 7th floor.

SILK DRESSES, 100, to close out. S. Shulder Co., 158 West 17th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—00 white, black. 510 6th Av., 3d floor. Telephone Madison Square 1436.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Lowest prices; order now., Greeley 3606. 47 W. 34th, Suite 600.

SUITS.—300 poplin and taffeta, to close out, 20 per cent. off regular price. I. C. Cloak and Suit Co., 45 West 34th St. Greely 3944.

SUITS AND COATS for immediate delivery; made in the latest styles and material. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 28th St.

SUITS.—1,200 cloth and taffeta; closing out; newest styles; greatly reduced prices. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS.—Will close out all suits on hand at low prices; all snappy styles. Oxford Cloak Co., 142 West 24th.

SUITS, white braid trimmed; immediate delivery; cheap. Kaplam & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

SUITS.—Will close at a price. Cohen & Edelman, 12 West 31st.

SUITS to close out at reduction prices. D. Gutman & Co., 45 West 24th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—500 to close out. Miller & Schadow, 15 West 24th.

TAFFETA.—Good quality taffeta for sale; colors black, navy, copen. 129 West 27th St., 6th floor.

TAFFETA.—36-inch black and navy check. Sohland, 19 Madison Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday.....3@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Little Duplicate Business.

Owing to the fact that the bulk of the piece goods required by the clothing manufacturers was purchased at the opening of the Fall season, not very much in the way of duplicate business is expected to turn up. It is estimated in some quarters that more than 80 per cent. of the clothiers' needs was named when the piece goods market opened. This will leave very little further business to be placed. The salesmen for the manufacturers now on the road with Fall lines are reported to be doing very well, but there have been no signs of their progress in the woolen trade. Easter business was reported by the clothiers to be satisfactory, although a little below that expected. The day to day demand, however, is well above the normal.

Hosiery Novelties Fewer.

Buyers of novelty silk hosiery, both for men and women, say that the ingenuity of designs of these goods seems to be taxed about to the limit, as few really new things have been brought out for some time. This does not mean that buyers are not taking all the good stuff they can find in lines retailing from $1 a pair up, for business on this class of merchandise continues active here. One new stocking shows a boot-length effect in alternate horizontal stripes of pale green and lavender on a white ground, crossed by vertical open stripes. Another shows a full-length check effect made by narrow horizontal white stripes on dark grounds, crossed by vertical open stripes that are wider than usual. A third presents a graduated stripe effect in which it is hard to determine which color is really the ground and which is the stripe. In the staple goods the feature of the moment is said to be the way prices on wool hosiery for Fall delivery are advancing.

Gray Goods Inquiry Fair.

Inquiry for staple fabrics in the gray goods market was quite good yesterday, but business was again hampered by the difficulty in getting goods out for nearby delivery. Prices continued very firm, and some good business was reported on 39-inch 56-44s at 4 9-16 cents. For small lots of 36-inch 80 squares 7⅝ cents was paid, while 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s sold for nearby delivery at the prices given below. Sales generally were limited to 500 pieces or less. Drills and sheetings were firm at recent prices, business for nearby delivery being reported on 4-yard, 56-60 sheetings at 6¼ cents. In some cases 6⅝ cents is asked. Fancies and fine yarn goods were quite active at firm prices. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7⅛c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5¼c
39-inch, 72-68s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5½c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	*4¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5¾c	37-inch, 64-60s	5¾c

*Asked.

Dress Goods for Outsiders.

The unsettled condition of affairs in the coat and suit trade has led the dress goods selling agents in many instances to prefer outside markets over the local one in the distribution of merchandise. Some of the garment manufacturers are asking the mills to hold goods for them until after the present trouble has come to an end, others are canceling the orders they have placed. In the case of deliveries being rejected by the local manufacturers, the dress goods houses are filling the out-of-town orders with the rejected merchandise. Canadian buyers, who up to a short time experienced difficulty in obtaining their requirements in the fabric market, are now able to make commitments freely. If the situation continues to develop along the line described, the garment manufacturers who are boasting that prices for dress goods will be broken down by their action may find later on a scarcity instead of the expected surplus of merchandise.

How Will England Consider It?

Although mill agents in the piece goods market are only too anxious to see the large shipments of dyes come here that Germany seems prepared to send, they are not at all optimistic over the chances of the transaction being made. While they take it that Germany is willing to send over dyestuffs, England's position, they point out, must also be considered. At an average price of $3 a pound, the 15,000 tons of dyes would be valued at $90,000,000. The way those in touch with the situation view matters, England would be very adverse to permitting her enemy, by a transaction of the kind, to establish such a huge credit in this country. The payment for the promised dyes would be four or five times the amount of the loan that was raised here for Germany. Moreover, it is argued that the restriction of these dyes to this country alone would place England in a very poor position commercially, as the dye situation in that country is understood to be even more serious than it is here.

Less Speculation in Drugs.

"Speculative tendencies are not so pronounced in the drug and chemical market," Weekly Drug Markets will say today. "Outside interests which have been holding stocks of various articles since the height of the speculative movement show a greater inclination to let go of their supplies, and prices are often shaded considerably. A case in point is quicksilver, which has declined to $125 a flask, (seventy-five pounds,) which has been offered by holders of small quantities at as low a price as $100. Selling agents are generally adhering to the $125 price, which is a reduction of $5 a flask since a week ago." It will also say that considerable interest is being centred on camphor, owing to the restriction of exports of the crude material by the Japanese Government, which, it is intimated, intends to stimulate the camphor-refining industry in Japan at the expense of refiners in other countries.

For the Big Parade.

Latest reports from headquarters of the citizens' preparedness movement say that the Lace and Embroidery Association will have a good representation in the parade on May 13, with William Loeb as marshal. It is now practically certain that the representatives of the women's neckwear trade will march with the United Needle Industries section, of which Dudley D. Sicher is marshal, as will the domestic embroidery association. The latter body is being organized for the parade by Richard Bloch, Louis Dreifuss, and M. I. D. Einstein. The upholstery trades section will be headed by Harry C. Meaney as marshal, while the marshal of the Carpet Club, which promises a good turnout, will be W. E. Boomhower. The leading spirits in the movement as it affects the downtown dry goods district are Warren Barbour and H. S. Borden, while the painting, decorating, and wall paper trades are being represented at the general weekly conferences by Carl H. Dabelstein and Harold Haber.

Dress Goods Business Large.

Reports from the jobbing trade say that the retailers are "eating goods up" for Fall, so active has the advance business on dress goods been to date. In one case it was said that the advance business taken to date has been the best for a similar period in the last fifteen years, while in another instance comment was made to the effect that if buying kept up as actively for the next few weeks, as much business will have been booked as during the whole Fall season of a year ago. The goods in question are, of course, of the cheaper and medium qualities. One of the features is the business reported on the so-called whirl suitings, or imitation fur effects, and on cloakings generally. Both wool and mohair velours have sold well, but it is thought that the latter will make the best showing at the end of the season because Angora hair is said to be easier to get than Australian wool. Zibelines, broadcloths, and serges are also active. The leading colors seem to be brown, navy, myrtle-green, and black.

Do Not Want to Hurry Prices.

There is apparently little desire in the primary market for underwear to heed the jobbers' hints for naming prices on Spring, 1917, goods earlier than is usually the case. The reason for this was said yesterday to be that to make these prices before June 1 would mean the taking of long chances, inasmuch as the cotton that will go into the goods in question is just about being planted now and the manufacturers are naturally in the dark concerning the possibilities of the crop. By late May, it was said, there will be a sufficient showing of cotton to act as pretty safe guide. Most of the inquiry for early prices seems to be coming from Western wholesalers. A well-known jobbing buyer in this city yesterday advised against early prices, his opinion being that there will be a much larger acreage devoted to cotton this year than last, and that the chance is good of opening prices being lower than might be supposed at this time. If forced to name prices early, he says, the mills will certainly make them high enough to guard against all contingencies.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

STANDARD HAT BLOCK COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of hat blocks and dies, 165 and 167 Mercer Street, has made an assignment to Harold R. Lhowe. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by these creditors: Anna Robinson, $900; Samuel Leech, $200; and Robert Chapman Company, $200. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $4,000.

PHILIP LUBINGER, A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Lubinger, haberdasher and custom shirts, 503 Fifth Avenue, by W. O. Horn & Brother, $1,414; Hutchinson's Fairmont Shirt Hospital, Inc., $642, and Anathan & Co., $163. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $900.

GOLDSTEIN BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Goldstein Brothers, composed of Harry and Nathan, cloaks and suits, 145 Essex Street, by Morris Brown, $126; Herman Solomon, $105, and Max G. Cohen, $291. Liabilities are $2,000 and assets $200.

MAIMAN & EILEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Maiman & Eilen, dealers in eggs, 140 Avenue C, by Jonas Gewirtz, $600, and Charles Herzberg, $486. Assets are said to be $20.

HAYMAN WALLACH, 902 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, formerly a real estate dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $89,032, of which $59,000 is on real estate mortgages, and no assets.

WALTER J. PIERCE, 875 West 180th Street, who formerly traded as the Pierce Sales Company, stock sales, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $8,491 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Home Life Publishing Company of Chicago, $2,144, and Every Week Corporation, $1,919. He filed the petition to get rid of his individual debts only.

ARTHUR WALMAN, a chauffeur of 100 West 141st Street, who was arrested by the Sheriff on Tuesday on a body execution of $6,142 in favor of Leopold Buxbaum for personal injuries, has filed a petition in bankruptcy to get out of Ludlow Street Jail. The only creditor is Mr. Buxbaum.

MORRIS ROTHMAN, 215 West Tenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,236 and no assets.

ISAAC GRODINSKY, otherwise known as Charles Falke, residing at the Normandie Hotel, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,891 and no assets.

ISIDOR BARKAS, jeweler, 45 West 114th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,785 and assets $835 in notes.

HYMEN HART, trading as the Myer Hart Company, wholesale liquor dealer, 47 Vesey Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $38,810, of which $25,708 is secured, and assets $20,856.

PETER A. DUZETS, second-hand machinery, 546 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $45,096 and assets $6,596.

S. KURZMAN COMPANY, INC., men's furnishing goods, 17 Columbus Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $12,735 and assets $7,433.

NEGATIVE RECONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., renovating moving-picture films, 729 Seventh Avenue, has made an assignment to Roderick J. Kennedy. The company was incorporated on Nov. 18, 1915, with capital stock $1,000, which was afterward increased to $25,000. Ralph Martin is President and H. de Woolf Secretary.

BERLIN HAT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Harry Berman, Isidor Grand, and Benjamin Breskin, doing business as the Berlin Hat Manufacturing Company, 40 Great Jones Street, have made an assignment to Joseph H. Muller.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Lafond Wylly Co.—City of N. Y.	$191.73
Leavens, Thomas J.—same	249.56
Askolf, Caroline—John Wanamaker, N. Y.	170.46
Brown, Charles J., adm.—City of N. Y., costs	113.85
Bishop, Wm. A.—Cadillac Hotel Co.	179.90
Blick, Jacob—R. A. Block, costs	107.94
Ballard, Bernica C.—F. E. Lindemann	322.02
Bernkopf, Isaac & Charles Eberlee, executors—City of N. Y.	348.09
Same—same	516.99
Same—same	349.86
Same—same	579.85
Same—same	353.02
Biondi, R. A.—Geo.—S. Conte	2,628.93
Henri Pressprich—H. McCandless	244.41
Consolidated Ry. & Light Co.—Electric Bond & Share Co., et al, costs	119.32
Casella, Joseph, Luigi Reza & Maria, Reza—People, &c.	1,000.00
Coulon, Press—Thirty-Seventh St. Realty Co., Inc.	384.23
County Engineering Co., Inc., and Walter J. Clarke—H. Freed	321.78
Davids, William—S. Rossman	148.27
Duffy, Carney Co.—F. C. Miller	163.79
Davenport, Ray H.—Berwick National Bank	3,268.71
Franklin, George & John H. Voege—People, &c.	500.00
Fort Lee Public Market Co. & Silas Strauss—F. Herrmann	337.41
Falle, Thomas—M. Conlin et al.	166.62
Gilligan, Patrick—Gibson Distilling Co.	361.34
Greater New York Feather Co.—F. Steinberg, costs	168.24
Greenberg, Max—A. von Oehsen	303.91
Gowanus Wrecking Co.—N. Y. & Albany Lighterage Co., Inc.	167.19
Harrington, George, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.	500.00
H. & S. Building Corporation—E. Fixman	366.82
Hopkins, Abram L.—J. M. Mills	160.45
Johnson, Anna J.—H. C. Neuwirth	111.91
Kahn, John R., executor—Regina R. Kuhn, executora—City of New York	303.09
Same—Same	102.26
Same—Same	100.15
Katala, Nicholas—Bernheim Distilling Co.	158.89
Kander, Allen, and Bernard Naumberg—C. B. Case	149.50
Keefe, Walter F.—C. Jacobs	100.32
Lafayette Island Brass Mfg. Co., Inc.—C. S. Spiegelberg et al.	270.41
Lounsbury, Hannah—City of New York, costs	121.47
Lindinger, Christopher, or Christian—New York Telephone Co.	105.62
Lipset, Louis J.—B. C. Levine	1,447.10
Levy, Rene—James G. Johnson & Co.	827.79
Lavine, David—M. Funkelstein	195.73
McKeag, Hugh—Cathedral Realty Co.	102.68
Michelman, Max H.—M. Perling	1,304.35
Mutual Profit Realty Co. of New York—M. Schoenberg	1,508.08
MacCurdy, James K.—Independent Vendor Agency, Inc.	728.18
Same—National Printing and Engraving Co.	189.59
Maxberg Construction Co., Inc.—C. M. McCarthy	148.85
Bressia, Michael, Margarita Campiglia, and Antonio Brescia, or Toney Brescia—Ross & Sisti, Inc.	246.15
Brescia, Michele—A. Polzella	548.28
Same—T. J. Wood	285.80
Brescia, Michele, and Margarita Campiglia—A. Polzella	108.50
Same—Thomas Galligan, Jr.	112.50
Bakers' Cosmopolitan Club—A. Marchisa	123.11
MacKinstry, Everett—S. L. Pesos	3,708.20
McAllister, William A.—F. A. Gaynor	234.78
McClave, John—W. H. Trainor	2,677.68
Muller, Joseph H. S.—Equitable Surety Co.	355.42
Newmark & Davis, Inc., and Aaron B. Davis—American Clothes Dryer Co.	711.91
Olsen, Larry—J. H. Meyer	384.00
Premori, Cesare; Luigi Rega and Maria Rega—People, &c.	1,000.00
Russell, H. Everett—W. Lipschutz et al.	100.51
Rodel, Frank H. and Lillian C.—Kasbey & Mattison Co.	123.43
Ricco, Millo—J. K. Duryea	125.90
Rosenberg, Herman and Abraham—E. B. Hopkins	187.87
Sands, Henry F.—J. H. Nostrand et al.	357.54
Standard Hat Block Co., Inc., and Philip Fornaci—Pacific Bank	1,822.45
Solomon, Oscar L.—A. Lurrie et al.	182.90
Stillwagon, J. Edward—Gasoline Distributing Co., Inc.	180.34
Shepperd, Charles O.—Hamlin & Co.	225.78
Spear, Herbert—T. R. Denzer	2,136.33
Shaw, James—C. Bush	622.04
Stern, Samuel—S. J. Hall et al.	234.90
Smith, Alexander—Sugar Land Feed Co. of New York	112.84
Terrill, Walter D.—W. Kallies	143.87
Twin City Ferry Co.—A. H. Hazell, Inc.	804.73
Ullman, Isaac W.—General Electric Co.	231.57
Van Damm, Raphael—H. C. Loomis	132.55
Wigdor, Israel—A. Bleyer et al.	216.20
Wilkins, Charles A.—W. F. Webb	116.28
Wilkes, Nathaniel R.—J. F. Douglas et al.	105.98

In Bronx County.

Bloomer, Millard J.—American Press Association	236.72
Dawson, Joseph—Underpinning & Foundation Co.	109.85
Lang, Aaron—D. Gilman	84.17
Loschinger, Michael—J. F. Feist	185.98
Margolin, Samuel—I. Politziner et al.	80.58
Montgomery, Richard M.—H. Skiff	97.14
Municipal Asphalt Co., Inc.—Warner Quinlan Asphalt Co.	2,855.87
Newman, Mildred—People of the State of N. Y.	500.00
Oppenheim, William—W. T. Reilly	493.42
Pheon Cont. Co.—Swan & Finch Co.	135.98
Rosen, Jacob—S. Druss	75.39
Thomashefsky, Leah—M. F. Cummings	60.72
Tench, Frank M.—American Steel & Wire Co.	35.43
Weinman, Sylvia—M. Junger	29.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bushnell, Ella V.—A. Andre, Nov. 28, 1915	$120.91
Aldhous, Herbert—M. L. Ernst, et al., April 25, 1916, (vacated)	356.50
Mannheger, Jules E.—M. Lustig, Nov. 3, 1910	208.00
Morris, Celia—C. Brandies, Dec. 15, 1915	160.72
Brundage, James H.—J. Becker, Feb. 28, 1916	106.91
Ball, Wm. E.—W. F. Kenny, April 24, 1916	337.66
Third St. Realty Co.—B. J. Perber, April 6, 1915	1,127.52
Thorman, Fred P.—I. Marwell, June 22, 1912	147.90
Teitelbaum, Max—W. Lautgarten—June 28, 1911	1,642.43
Versen, Albert F.—Oakland Chemical Co., Oct. 8, 1898	140.90
Hunt, Walter T.—E. J. Connelly, Feb. 17, 1916, (canceled)	257.73
Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.—American Seating Co., Mar. 20, 1916	30,648.57
Stark, Harry—I. D. Wolfson, Inc., April 17, 1916	257.20
Heller, Morris & Joseph Gastwirt—Jacob Kulka Co., Feb. 26, 1912	538.05
Jetter Brewing Co.—F. J. Shalek—Feb. 10, 1911	6,873.16
Jetter, J. Edw., Geo. J. Jetter & Hugo Schnueriger—F. J. Shalek, Jan. 5, 1916	7,807.52

In Bronx County.

Bockhaus, George—P. Waskowski, April 16, 1915	1,144.88
Bernstein, Abraham and Joseph Drucker—D. Durchschlag, April 2, 1914, (canceled)	389.20

AUTO AND ANIMAL EXPORTS.

$360,000,000 Value of Horses, Mules, and Motor Cars for War.

The enormous export business built up in this country as the result of the war, in automobiles, horses, and mules, was reflected in a statement issued yesterday by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank. It showed that nearly $360,000,000 worth of cars and animals had been exported since the beginning of hostilities. The value of automobiles and their equipment shipped out of the United States from the start of the war to date in round terms amounted to $180,000,000, and of horses and mules and their equipment an equal sum. Last week's record showed that the Port of New York shipped out nearly $2,000,000 worth of automobiles and about a like value of horses and mules.

France was the largest buyer of American horses, nearly one-half of the animals exported going to that country direct for immediate use in the war zone. The shipments for the seven months

COTTON SELLS OFF IN WAITING MARKET

Prices Back to the Level of Five Weeks Ago—Public Interest Still Lacking.

THE MILLS WELL SUPPLIED

South Confident of Ability to Carry Stocks Now on Hand—Spots Holding Firmly.

The cotton market showed a fair degree of strength during the early trading yesterday but eased off before the end and closing prices were 1 to 3 points lower than those of Tuesday. It is still a very quiet market with little public interest manifested.

Prices are on exactly the same level they were five or six weeks ago and it promises to continue to be a waiting market until something more definite is known as to the size of the acreage. In spite of the fact that reports from the belt indicate that a much larger acreage will be planted this Spring than last, there is little bear sentiment in the market and the public seems to be waiting for an excuse to buy cotton.

The South is confident of its ability to carry the considerable amount of cotton it still has on hand and little is coming to New York for delivery upon contract. Exports are larger than they were a few weeks ago but estimates as to the total exports for the season are being increased by those who placed them below six million bales.

The spot markets in the South are firm although the demand is not active and American mills do not seem inclined to buy much cotton at this time. In spite of the heavy domestic consumption, mills both in the North and South have a considerable amount of cotton on hand and are in position to wait to see whether or not a large increase in acreage will result in lower prices.

The local spot market declined 5 points yesterday to 12.10 for middling. The future market was steady at the close although closing prices were only two or three points above the lowest of the day.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline, middling, 12.10; sales, 100 bales.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.90	11.85	11.90@11.91	11.99@11.91
July	12.02	12.02	12.05@12.06	12.05@12.07
Oct.	12.31	12.20	12.23@12.24	12.25@12.26
Dec.	12.47	12.37	12.40@12.41	12.43@12.44
Jan.	12.56	12.46	12.48@12.49	12.51@12.53

Total port receipts, 25,537 bales; last week, 13,770; last year, 14,605.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	6,100	5,103	5,378
New Orleans	3,755	2,598	2,096
Mobile	1,074	947	50
Savannah	794	2,303	2,807
Charleston	1,337	732	272
Wilmington	1,553	380	334
Norfolk	1,242	1,846	1,585

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	206	537	749
Memphis	570	2,753	1,670
St. Louis	178	2,092	5,370
Houston	3,761	2,820	1,602

Exports, 47,929 bales; totals thus far this season, 4,397,176; total last season, 7,150,435.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
160	Galveston 12.35	280,004	400,259
2,355	New Orleans 11.88	305,790	320,419
25	Mobile 11.81	20,084	24,914
—	Savannah 11¾	144,316	167,286
—	Charleston 11⅝	67,056	66,434
—	Wilmington 11½	51,003	56,677
875	Norfolk 11.88	100,702	80,960
400	Augusta 11.75	120,278	150,884
1,900	Memphis 12.10	156,355	150,885
—	St. Louis 12.00	19,628	82,301
2,080	Houston 12.10	94,788	126,755

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a more demand business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points advance, 6.50. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 3,000 bales; American, 1,000 bales. Market closed quiet.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In One Case Importers Won Their Claim Without Appearing.

The Gulf Export and Transportation Company imported at Port Arthur, Texas, cedar logs sawed on one or two sides for the purpose of facilitating their shipment and not with a view to securing uniformity in dimensions. The Collector exacted duty at 10 per cent. under the provision for sawed cedar boards or other forms, whereas the importing company claimed free entry as "cedar in the log, rough, or hewn only." When the case was started at New York there was no appearance on the part of the importers. Judge McClelland of the Board of General Appraisers, however, upheld the contention of the protestants, the General Appraiser holding that the complete record justified the conclusion that the cedar in question was not sawed into any of the forms contemplated by Paragraph 169 under which duty was taken.

In overruling a protest by the American Shipping Company the board laid down the principle that boxes especially designed for use as containers for cigarettes fell properly under the tariff provision for smokers' articles, carrying a duty of 50 per cent. The tin boxes in question were lithographed and imported empty. They were six inches square and one inch deep with hinged tops. Judge Hay regarded as untenable the claim that duty should be paid at 20 per cent. as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for."

The Bourret - Kirkwood Company, Seattle, lost in a controversy over the classification of pieces of leather 100 feet long, 2¼ inches wide, and made by riveting or splicing together short pieces of leather. With the exception of joining the ends together the pieces were ready for use as leather belts. The board held that the claim for free entry as "all leather not specially provided for" was not well founded, the Collector being affirmed.

H. Bayersdorfer & Co., Philadelphia, were overruled in a claim affecting earthenware vases of various shapes, some plain, others with incised scroll-work, all painted a dark green color. Duty was taken at 40 per cent. as decorated earthenware. The importers asked duty at 20 per cent. as common yellow, brown or yellow gray earthenware, made of natural unwashed and unmixed clay. At the hearing the importers introduced testimony to show that the vases in question were of the coloring claimed, but failed to show that the goods were made of natural unwashed and unmixed clay. Judge Hay, affirming the Collector, said the testimony was insufficient to base a classification of the merchandise.

Judge Sullivan handed down several reappraisement decisions affirming advances made by Appraiser Sague in importations of cameos shipped in each instance from Naples. The goods consisted of pink shell and other cameos, all of which were held by the Appraiser to be entered at prices below prevailing market values in the Naples market. He put higher values on the goods and the Collector assessed duty accordingly. The General Appraiser, affirming the local officials, said that the testimony while conflicting did not sustain the entered values except in a few instances. Some of the advances amounted to as much as 50 centimes per cameo.

Cocoanut oil imported by William A. Brown & Co. was assessed for duty at 3½ cents per pound as refined. The firm claimed the oil was crude and therefore free of duty. The Government chemist's principal reason for believing the oil refined was that he detected no odor from it. Judge Waite, in disposing of the case, said the testimony of the importers was more conclusive, and he found in their favor.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—310—O. M. Lancaster et al. v. Kathleen Oil Co. et al.—Submitted.

317—H. F. Hill, a minor, et al., v. F. Reynolds, a minor, &c.—Continued per stipulation.

328—Pacific Mail Steamship Co. v. Ed. Schmidt.—Argument continued.

324—D. A. Long v. J. E. Shepard.—Submitted. No appearance for the defendant.

325—Spokane & Inland Empire R. R. Co. v. E. E. Campbell.—Argued

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 27: Nos. 326, 327, 329, 333, 335, 338, 341, 344, 345, and 346.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Motions: Michelin Tire Co(Mason-Seaman Transp Co, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Case on—Vacuum Cleaner Co(Innov Elec Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity call calendar.

Gennert(Burke & Janney, Inc.
Kaufman(Phillips.
Jackson(Bradley Cont
Hess(Guarantee, &c, Protective Co.
O-Bo-Ky Mop Co(Channel Chem Co.
H. Hubbel, Inc(Gen Elec Co.
Cunard SS Co(CNY.
Johnston(Stewart.
Klein(Beach.
Am Thermos Bottle Co(Smith.
Paper Novelty Co(A. Strauss & Co.
Friedly-Voskardt Co(N E Amusandescent Supply Co.
Aeolian Co(M. Welte & Sons, (2.)
Provident Life & Tr Co(Fletcher.
Brown(same.
Hewitt(Speyer.
San Lac Bottle Cap Co(Jones.
Henderson & Ervin(Delpark, Inc. (2.)
B. Z. Toy Mfg Co(Barlow & Zimmermann.
Henderson & Ervin(Weber & Hellbroner.
Same(Manhattan Shirt Co.
Champion Spark Plug Co(A. R. Mosler & Co.
Same(Benford Mfg Co
Van Kennel Rev Door Co(Revolv Door & Fixture Co.
Toledo Scale Co(Jacobs.
Auto Pneumat Action Co(Kindler & Colvelt.
Spencer(Curtis.
Goodwin(Camp, (2.)
Wagner(Ancaigne.
Pop Mechanics Co.Inc(Everyday Mech Co.

Selig Polyscope Co(N Y Motion Picture Corp.
Nat Store Spec Co(Toledo Scale Co.
Baylis(Alsterrad.
Haas(Leo First, Inc.
Longson(Belasco.
Wodnilowsky(Am Law Book Co.
Vacuum Cleaner Co(Bissel Carpet Sweeper Co.
Ludvigh(Batt.
Underhill(Belasco.
A. B. Dick Co(Underwood Typewriter Co, (2.)
Ashley(Frank A. Weeks Mfg Co.
Littauer(Union Spec Machine Co.
Hagen(Cox Pneumatic Cushion Co.
Rosenberg(Carnegie Trust Co.
Schack(Freydberg.
Le Roy & Baird(Nicholas Power Co.
Hawkins(Donohue.
Leech(Bernstein.
Same(S Hyman Co.
Same(B. Hyman & Sheveil Co.
S. E. Hendricks Co, Inc(Thomas Pub Co.
Michelin Tire Co(Mason-Seaman Transp.
Duplex Printing Press Co(Deering.
Procter & Gamble Co(Berlin Mills Co.
Eustis Mining Co(Beer, Sondheimer & Co, Inc.
Leech(H. Bernstein.
Benedict(CNY.
Indiv D Cup Co(Ernest.
Sam(The Hudson Riv Day Line.
Nat Carbon Co(Bright Star Battery Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 828, P. O. Building. Naturalization.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 812, P. O. Building. Criminal Calendar.

United States(Aschenbrand.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Calendar for April 28. At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building. Admiralty day calendar.

Re "James Roy," limitation. Auditore Stevedoring Co(SS Vigilancia.
Rice(B'klyn Ash Removal Co et al. Eclipse Ltg & Transf "Arrow" et al. SS Joseph Devlin.
White et al(Upper Hudson Stone Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR:

Dempsey(CNY. Obrien(CNY.
Van Antwerp et al(Beers, Trustee.
Ex parte Hall. Weiss(CNY.
CNY(B Dietzel(same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Tauza(Susq Coal Co. Sandy(same (2.)
Lowanchik(same (2.)
Littlejohn & Ball(Deutsch.
Hurwitz(Sokolan.
Re Frank (Solomon.) Floyd(Thom.
O'Brien(NY NH & H. Re Urnadett (Olmstead Av.)
Re Sol Lowensohn (Bernstein.)
Coleman(R Keller.
Re Spofford Av.
Re De Salvo (Rochambeau.)
Re Spoffard (Donovan.)
Berry(Huggan.
Andrews(Schley.
Re Fletcher (Cunningham.)
Re Chittick.
Am Mtg Co(Carofalo.
Croton Falls Const Co(CNY.
J. Schubert Cotton(Weiser.
Stark(Hopkins.
Le Roy(Pennington.
Cheyney(Cooper Realty.
Sherry(Brokaw.
CNY(Boisse.
Re Smith (Szallar.)
Goetzke(Johnson.
Bain(Hasbacher.
Melhado(Melhado.
Lord(U S Trans Co.
Excelsior Sav Bk(Bullis Eng Co.
Damase(Rickart.
Clapp(Levering.
Re Dickstein & Sons.
Re Kaskriel.
Kaminer(Jaff.
Tillman(De Beville.
Wade(Wade.
Int Bat Co(Pearless Light Co.
Richman N Y Rys. Miller(same.
Marshall(Levine.
Curran(N Y Rys.
Miskill(same.
Lawyers Mtg Co(N Y Z Graves Co.
Mandelsko(N Y Rys
Gladstone(Same.
Priesler(Saracena.
Perlmutter(N Y Rys. Pa(Same.
Barnett(Same.

Givens.
Campbell.
Gerzog.
Johnson.
Standford.
Beamen.
General calendar:
Gritz(Rocke.
Stewart(Stuart.
Kny-Scheerer Co(CNY
Masterson(Masterson.
Tower(Mass B & Ins.
Roosevelt(Roosevelt.
Weber(Imp Prop Co.
Meulenberg(Coe.
Hahnemann Hosp(CNY.
Lawrence(Kelsey.
Croker(Croker.
Lindbloom(Lindbloom.
Goldstein(Asinoff.
Patrick(Patrick.
Fidler(Fidler.
Tuccillo(Dumas.
Case on.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Holmes(Camp (2)
Re Attorney St.
Perelli(Penn Coal Co.
Cole(same.
Demarest(Demarest.
Re Green (Katz.)
Mitchell(Bogart.
Peyser(Payser.
Konrad(Konrad.
Gordon(Auto Club of America.
Patterson(Patterson.
Griffin(Griffin.
Paris(Paris.
Metz(Palmer.
Preferred causes:
Reilly(Davis.
Morgan(Morgan.
Carpenter(N Y Trust Co.
Jareckie(Jareckie.
Undefended divorces:
Wild.
Balch.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kelt(Hurtig.
Am Defense Socy(Sherman Nat Bk.
Schultze(Rae.
Morgan(Morgan.
Rourke(G Schirmer, Inc.
S I Bridge Co(Prell.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Dressler(Tichman.
No day calendar.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Duchemin(Consol Gas Co.
Ronsheim(Knick Ice.
Golden(Bradley Cont.
Walsh(same.
Meicel(Schwarzstein.
Bailey(B H R R.
Strongin(Kivowitz.
Dugan(Chase.

Jacobson(Soloman.
Donnelly(O'Brien.
Pearson(Pearson.
United Distillers Co(Vincent.
Warriner(Toledo & Ohio Cent Ry.
Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gelband(Gardner.
Basile(I R T.
Semler(Same.
Pasquarila(Same.
Chas Lundquist(Johnson.
Mass(same.
Moorstein(N Y Rys.
Drothleff(Int R T Co.
Tucker(Taylor, (2.)
Russnak(Feinberg, (2)
Murphy(Segroder, (2)
A Honigman(Spiro.
E Honigman(same.
Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kantrowitz(Bergman.
Carroll(Otis Elev Co.
Beirne(C E Reiss & Co, Inc.
Cassman(Bernstein.
Kaufman(5th Av Coach Co.

MacFadden(Murison.
Phillips(Budd.
A Traub(Shults Brd.
C Traub(Same.
Case on.

PART VII.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Olswang(Turk.
Smith(Bernheimer & Schwartz P B Co.
Alkoff(Schacht (2.)
Sulmonetti(Maillard.

Vitele(NY Rys.
Smith(Bernheimer & Schwartz P B Co.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Faxon(Ho Shelburne.
Minners(Bradley.
Straub(Park Pl Res.
Schmidt(Vincent.
Fisher(Kessler.
Bialkin(Hepner.
Bernstein(Columbia O K Ice Cream Co.
Pettiford(Cohen.
Weinstein(City & Suburban Homes.

Ballweber(Mandle.
Ginna(CNY.
Barnes(Edison Light & Power Co.
Same(N Y Edison Co.
Malamud(Miller.
Herman(Alpert.
Rosen(Congress Brg.
Case on.

PART IX.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dangler(Egar Imp Co.
Sapienza(Hobson.
Meyers(Shipway & Bros.
Fishman(Gruberg.
Zipper(NY Con RR.
Fishman(Sidelnik.
Gelman(B, Q Co & Sub RR.

Ins Co of State of Pa(Est J Ry & Ter.
Popkin(Nav RR. (2.)
Quachnosky(Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry.
A Koenig(Rich Carvel N Koenig(Same.
Case on.

PART X.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Reilly(US R & Imp.
Rosenthal(Horton I C.
Silverman(B, Q Co, &c, RR.
Hellerman(NY Rys.
Bowden(Same.
Connelly(Same.
Polichronis(Bear Lith Springs Co (2.)
Fields(Taub.

Quinlan(Lyons.
Marciano(Horatio Realty Co.
Moore(Block.
Labe(Oscar Daniels.
Bleecher(Berchman.
Medici(N Y Rys.
Meehan(Same.
Case on.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Selme(Rizzo.
Pasquale mo(Bklyn, Q. Co. & Sub. Rlt.
Needleman(Third St. Live Stock & Poul.
Rivello(Chayes.

S. Marshall(Pneuman.
F. Marshall(same.
Haselbring(Wachsman Schwab(same.
Scher(Boneuson.
Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

I. Lipsky(CNY.
L. Lipsky(same.
Kemmerich(Same.
Jos. Bambino(Chelsea Realty Co.

S Bambino(same.
Dina(CNY.
Gartenberg(Block.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on—20th St Garage Co(Moore.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Turtel(Friel.
Guggenhime & Co(Wood & Selluk.
Myer Strassburger & Co(Strassburger Pasture Co.
Speck(Maduro Mercantile Co, Inc.
Bayer(Kamperdyck.

Liebler(Hellenberg.
Ruffer(Waterbury Co.
Cent Trust & Sav Co(Clear.
Gallin(Allemania Fire Ins Co.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XV. for trial.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Jaffey(Turetzky.
A. Frank & Co(Morris Park Estates.
Falce(Levy.
Kast(Lehmann.

Rosenblatt(Harris
Silverman(Anolomink Paper Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cragin(Berkeley.
Weil(Globe Ind Co.
Heilbronner(Fidelity & Casualty Co.
Mack(Field.
Central Brew Co(Campbell.
O'Toole(Hammer.
Garlock(Kuhne Libby Co.

Hunt(Harrisburg P. & P Bending Co.
Young(Coudlihan.
Buckler(Bodler.
Cooper(Wolf.
Levenson Wreck Co(Sheepshead Bay Sp.
Manhattan(Lewis.
CNY(Bradley Cont. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Galation P. Harman.
Thos L. Walters.
Elizabeth Hackett.
Franz Cornely.

Maurice Rothschild.
Henry Weber.
Arline Watson.
Abraham Hershch.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Crystal Film(Wagner.
Harsch(Ellis.
Bacon(Clark (2.)
Thompson Scenic Ry(Hunter.
Merritt(Gibbins.
A. Bryce(& Sons(Maher.
Ellis(Myers.
Brandler(Ludewig.
Greeby(City Motor Co.
Weiss(Colaizzi.
Schoppa(Horowitz.
Walbridge(Jobin.

J. Rheinfrank Co(Goldsmith.
Dominitz(Green.
Goldstein(Lavinson.
Crasse(Roberts.
Kamerman(Wallace.
Weiss(Cohen.
Aronson(Jonover.
Stollak(Weinstein.
Hench & Dromgold Co(Lowe.
Eskenazy(Cohen.
Shapiro(Perlbinder.
Mondrone(Grande.
Martin(Meyer.

PART II.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Zahler(Mann.
Jones(Horowitz, (2.)
Feingold(Kelly.
Manhattan Co(Cohen(Whitney.
Buonglormo(Austro-Am SS Co.
Goldinger(Manns.
Bank(Schmohl, (2.)
Left(Security Bank of N Y.
Kircher(Goebel.
Krakower(Cohen.
Hoffman(Seigel.
Anes(London Guarantee & Accident Co.
Carroll(NY Rys.
Cohen(same.
Blucher(Same.
Cohen(Spalding.
Rafeld(Brande.
Hechtential(Amend.
Harrison(Repetti.
Krauss(Otis Elev Co.
Kornbluh(Goldman.
Abromowitz(Jablousky.
Murphy(Man Nav Co.
Fowler(Carpenter Co.
Goodman(Bway Taxi.
Wolansky(Weissberg.

Man Sand Co, Inc(Lonz.
Salter(Armaggio(Stanley Holst & Co.
Punnett(Hocker Const.
Irving Nat Bk(Antioro
Glaze(Comstock.
Holmes(Princess Restaurant.
Otis Litho Co(Hopkins
Drake(D Mayer Brew.
Greene(Kane.
Carlino(Star Co.
Rudichansker(Dubrin.
M & L Hess, Inc(Mokeon Realty Co.
Jurotsky(Goldstein.
Goldberg(Mass B. & Co.
Levy(New Amst Cas.
Schwartz(G. Eastern Cas Co.
Sobel(Wyler Const.
Lane(Tidewater Oil.
Farrell(Am Tile & Co
Gross(Jacobs.
Sabidosch(Bradley Const Co.
Kastin(Pennifather.
Kleonsky(N Y Cons. RR.
Harris(Southern Rys.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Generazano(Rosenstreech.
Greenberg(Aetna Life Ins. Co.

Same(Silberberg.
No further day calendar this term.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Siegel(Rieser.
Zubow(Saltzberg.
Frank Brew.(Dzadilk.
Hudson Brass Works(Gottlieb-Brill & Co.
Spergel(Westin.
Beck(Danaher.
Cohen(Walworth.
Gottlieb(Brill & Co.
Simermeyer(Black.
Nolte(Utano.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Rosenblum(Goldman et al—James F. Curnen.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—US Trust Co(Hendricks—Melvin G. Palliser. 780 Madison Av Co(Hanover Co—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Buckley(Fernbacher—Lewis J. Conlan. Bavier(McBride—John L. O'Brien. Re Schulman—Emanuel Eschwege. Kingsland(Cohen—Geo. F. Harriman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Edgar J. Lauer(Eliza Kretsch—Henry Otter.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Wm. Rolland(Ida Reines—Herbert B. Gruber.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Wm. Sinsky(Essie Jond—Maximus A. Lesser.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Mabie F. Martin(Thomas F. C. Martin—Elias H. Avram.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Ovens(Marks.
Lewis(Lewis.
Greenberg(Greenberg.
Baker(Tenore.
Kaucher(Merrivale Realty Co.

Lanigan(Kistel.
Belbey(Kelly.
B'way Sav Inst(Kaufhold.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Morvillo(J Munch Trucking Co.

Bronx Enterprise(J W Realty Co.
Diamond(Diamond.

Highest number reached in regular order, 613.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Cases on:
Burke(Higgins.
Same(Higgins & Stanton Con Co.

Same(Silberberg.
No further day calendar this term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

N Y Window Shade Co(McLean.

A. Hupfel's Sons Co(Woessner.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Hurwitz(Weiss.
Serima(Brunings.
Cohen(Roseff.
Rines(Barry.
Hehl(Morea (2.)

Chassanow(I R T.
Bucci(Behan.
Borello(Miller.
Roth(Schaefer.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Rindlaub(Burland et al (2)—John A. Bolles.

Receivers Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Henry Morgenthau Co.(Hibbard Holding Corporation—Arthur Daniels. Jacob Volk(Angelina Pucci—Samuel L. Zuckerman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Haight(Haight.
Van Lake Con Co(Sartek.
Bauer(Greenfield.
Re Conway St.
Re Kerns.
G Rader Co(Price.
Re East 17-18-19th Sts.
Atwell(Atwell.
Hunt(Effinger.
Leventhal(North Riv Mer & Ins Co.
Cupples Cordage Co(CNY.
Guggenheim(Guggenheim.
Finkelbeiner(Finkelbeiner.
Alberts(Alberts.
Re Kings Co Tr Co (Brower.)
Re Pub Serv Com (Flat & Atlan Ave.)
Needleman(Third St. Live Stock & Poul.
Rivello(Chayes.

Brown(Mitchell.
Andrews(Byron (2.)
Baldwin(Jackson.
Home Sav Bk(Grant.
Donald(Harris.
Sears(Sheepshead Bay & Rockaway Ferry.
Pressberger(Pressberger (2.)
Re Laurel Av &c Wtr Sup (Schutzendorf.)
Williams(P Keeler Bldg Co.
Saueracker(Taylor.
Re W 4th St &c. (Van Nickilen.)
Manney(Whelan.
Gregory(Lawrence.
People(Manning.
Grandinetti(Grandinetti.
Goodman(Walden.
McKenna(Levy.
Prendergast(Prendergast.
Title G & T Co(Vickers.
City R E Co(Nolden.
Klineck(Klineck.
Re N Y Mun Ry Co (Jamaica Av-Crescent St) Benisch.
Gross(Gilmore.
Higgins(Higgins.

Schmidt(Knobloch.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Clark, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.

Moran(So B'klyn Ry. Bangban(B H RR. Heans(Natlus Auto Service Co.
Warren(BH RR & ano. Ditmas(Ditmas.
Stoller(Kalatnick.
Pruncheck(L V RR.
Nace(Rogers.
Zalin(Edison E I Co.
Bowler(Robert Wicks Co.
Getchel(Nassau RR.
Hendrickson(Taggati.
Reisenburger(Otto et al.
Sacks(Dusol.
Moskowitz(Snediker Holding Co.
Ciancinino(Ebling Brewing Co.
Ruttger(Andrews.
Muller(C & B RR.
Bernstein(Buchanan.
Seaman(Smith.

Pearsall(C I & G Ry.
McBride(B H RR.
Powers(Liebler.
Fashmer(B H RR.
Chame(Scher.
Hartell(Shefferts et al.
Foster(Gay.
Malinowski(Kindt Co.
Camasmalma(Whitney Co.
Murphy(Lincoln Dye Works.
Pharo(B H RR.
Mackintosh(H&M RR.
Falkowski(Hayes.
McCarthy(I R T.
Thornton(Miller.
Blackman(Gruber et al.
Lovdall(Clinton Point Stone Co.
Johnson(Mattson.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Ofgand(Mfs Citizens Trust.
Flink(Keppel.
Bresslin(The Sun.
Antonella(Goldfarb.
Ellsworth(Van Hagen et al.
Craft(Knaus et al.
Flood(Peterson.
Wischert(Greenhut Co.
Sahn(Sahn.
McCarthy(Williams Auto Serv Co.
Doyle(Greenhut Co.
England(Tucker.
Honeyman(et al
Fairbanks Co.
Wolf(Johnson.
Hamm(Savarese.
Pranno(B H RR.
Vaden(Fox.
Hammatt(CNY Tel Co.
Stubbman(CNY.
Flore(I R T.
Steinberg(Seam Cut Stone Co(Tripler.
Self-Winding Clock Co(Sage Found Home.
Greer(Harragan.
Bopp(Hud & Man RR

Gerber(Nassau RR.
Bklyn Un Gas Co(CNY.
Schulze(Cohen et al.
Zuaro(Moskowitz.
Hunt(CNY.
Horrigan(Nassau RR.
Kessler(Nussbaum.
Fredlansky(C I & B RR.
Dunn(Nassau RR.
Martella(Judituky et al.
Smith(Lapef.
Stanton(Doelger Brew Co.
Kohn(Slaughter et al.
Zwerk(B H RR.
Shewach(Nassau RR.
Zagel(Doscher.
CNY(C I & B RR.
Meruk et al(CNY.
Levy Bros Realty Co(Benton.
Rice(Holmes.
Casey(Starrett.
Halloran(U S Steel Products Co.
Van Loan(N Y Con RR
Lawrence(B H RR.
Birch(Nassau RR.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 210.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—People, &c(Clare.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 808.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clemens(B H R R.
Sarafito et al(Monaco.
Feehan(B H RR.
Nathan(Harrison.
McCauley(B H R R.
Bennett(Bennett.
Pedicini(C, Q Co & S Ry Co.

Kaye(N H RR.
Sharpe(Sunswick Bldg
Kulis(B H R R.
Britton(Rosenthal.
Cutler(B H R R.
Aulick(O'Leary.
Bambauer(Schleider.
Kearns(B H RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Haselbacher(Schwendler (3.)
Lapp(L I RR.
Donohue(B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Hoover(C I & B Ry.
Goldberg(Magiel.

Freund(Schwaner.
Chimelowski(
Dapkin(B H RR.
Huber(Gorg.
Harpell(N Y & North Shore Traction Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 181.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

113TH ST, 111 to 115 East; Israel I. Weisbaum against Hugo Greenberger, owner; Victor R. Askle, owner and contractor. $218.15

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 176th St, 70.4 x98.4; Davis Brothers against Cleland Realty Co., Abraham Davis, and Louis Davis, owners; Cleland Realty Co., contractors. $450

TREMONT AV, 314; Davis Brothers against Davidson Avenue Realty Co., Abraham Davis and Louis Davis, owners; Davidson Avenue Realty Co., contractors. $230

TREMONT AV, s s, 123 ft e of Anthony Av, 67.8x138; J. P. Zuria Tile Co. against Davidson Avenue Realty Co., Abraham Davis, Louis Davis, John Doe, and Richard Roe, owners; Davidson Avenue Realty Co. and Henry Cleland, contractors. $378

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 176th St, 81.1 x98.4; J. P. Zuria Tile Co. against Cleland Realty Co., Abraham Davis, Louis Davis, John Doe, and Richard Roe, owners; Cleland Realty Co. and Henry Cleland, contractors. $857

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Nathan Straus Purchases Country Home at Rye—Fifteen Westchester Properties at Auction Sell for $255,500—Upper Fifth Avenue Deal—Greenwich Village Sale—Bronx Market.

Nathan Straus purchased a country home of about two acres with a large stone and frame dwelling at Rye yesterday in the sale of Westchester County properties held by Bryan L. Kennelly at the Vesey Street salesroom. The property bought by Mr. Straus was sold for Mathilda Corning. The bidding was done by Nathan Straus, Jr., who secured the plot for $22,500. It occupies a large frontage at the northwest corner of the Boston Post Road and the old Post Road, with a high elevation.

The sale, which comprised the largest number of choice Westchester offerings that has been held in the Vesey Street room for some time, attracted a number of bidders. Nineteen parcels were offered and fifteen were sold for a total of $255,500. Of the other four, two were bid in and two withdrawn.

The highest price obtained for a single parcel was $56,500, paid by Samuel G. Rogers for a farm of 67½ acres at Pleasantville with frontages on the Ridge Road, Cedar and King Streets. Mr. Rogers also bought the house at 48 Rich Avenue, 65 by 125, Mount Vernon, for $9,750.

The second highest price was $31,500, paid by H. F. Dickinson for the greater part of the White Plains block bounded by Prospect, Sound View and Sterling Avenues.

James Garretson secured a choice Rye homestead for $26,000. It was a three-story dwelling with nearly six acres on the west side of Milton Road, south of Parsons Avenue. A dwelling at Larchmont with a plot 130 by 185 at the southeast corner of Chestnut and Prospect Avenues was purchased by J. McKenna for $23,250, and the same bidder also bought the Larchmont plot, 250 by 264, on the west side of Larchmont Avenue between Chestnut and Willow Avenues for $21,000. Another well situated Larchmont parcel, including the house and lot, 100 by 200, on the northwest corner of Prospect and Woodbine Avenues, went to Francis R. Clair for $16,250.

An eleven-acre plot at Port Chester with a dwelling on Main Street was bought for $10,000 by David Kelly, and F. Dunbar paid $6,900 for a Port Chester dwelling at 23 Park Avenue, 50 by 125. John F. Kane paid $11,250 for the dwelling and plot, 311 by 127, at 24 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Mamaroneck. Samuel Williams paid $6,000 for the Yonkers dwelling at 15 Elinore Place, and Samuel Cohen bought nine lots at Mount Vernon, on the south side of Third Street, 75 feet west of Warwick Avenue, for $5,400.

$55,000 Heights Cash Sale.

The Southside Construction Company has sold to an investing client of A. L. & S. Walfson, 585 West 178th Street, a five-story apartment, on a plot 41.8 by 100. It was held at $55,000 and sold for all cash.

Buys Upper Fifth Avenue Home Site.

In the upper Fifth Avenue section the old-fashioned five-story flat at 3 East Eighty-fourth Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue, has been sold by Mrs. Augustine Walsh to a buyer, who contemplates, it is said, erecting an American basement dwelling on the site. The plot has a front

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo.R.Read&Co.

for thirty years have made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.

30 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12378)

An American Basement,
Near Riverside Drive.
Lot 20 x 121 Feet.

Modern in all its appointments; steam heat; four baths; parquet floors; open fireplaces and elevator shaft.

Can be purchased for less than the cost of the building, with mortgage to suit.

Quick Action Necessary.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN IDEAL HOME

IN NEARBY BROOKLYN

24 minutes from Park Row. 5c. fare. New subway trains now running every 4 minutes.

7 ROOMS

Brick and stone construction. Beautiful decorations to suit. Tiled bath, tiled vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim, Dutch shelves, beamed ceilings, white and nickel plumbing; showers; open fireplaces; combination gas and electric lights, steam heat, automatic hot water, laundry, cement cellar. Combination porch and sun parlor, terraced lawn, space for garden or garage. *Price* $6000. *Worth* $7000. *$750 Cash, and* $35 *a month buys it.*

OPEN FOR INSPECTION TODAY.
CALL, WRITE OR PHONE.

Alco Building Co.
2176 66th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
OPPOSITE 22ND AVE. STATION.

Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (in Municipal Building) to 22nd Ave., Brooklyn.

SEA BEACH SUBWAY **BUNGALOWS** 18th Avenue Station.
$4,500 7 rooms, all latest improvements. Auto driveway, near school and park; 20 minutes to N. Y. C. Call afternoons. 1765 58th St., near 18th Ave. Owner, J. D. RANCK, 1409 Ave. "J." Phone, Midwood 4504.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JEROME AVENUE CORNERS

Opposite Empire City Park, for garage, stores or apartments. Inquire at Realty Co., Office corner Yonkers and Jerome Ave., or of A. S. BROWNELL, Yonkers, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester County
Bargains from 1 Acre to 250 Acres.

Estates—Farms—Houses	
Rye	**Mt. Kisco**
Harrison	**White Plains**
Portchester	**Bronxville**

BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
156 Broadway, New York City.

AT SCARSDALE.

Handsome country place; 10 acres; high elevation; new 12-room dwelling, 3 baths; all improvements; orchard and lake; near country club and station; great bargain at $26,000; immediate possession.

FOX REALTY COMPANY
22 EAST 42D ST.
(On April 27, 51 East 42d St.)

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.
Scarsdale—White Plains.
Furnished and unfurnished rentals—

HITCHEN PRINCE & RIPLEY
REAL ESTATE.
Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Joseph P. Day
31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Little Waterfront Cottage

6 rooms and bath; plot 40x100; improved; cement sidewalks; perfect drainage; bathing beach; good fishing near by; full price, $2,200; will take $250 cash, balance $16 per month; only 40 minutes out. B. Gerard, 349 East 34th St.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Six Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

FINE OLD FARM HOUSE

only 40 minutes from 33d St. & 7th Av.; with plenty of fruit and shade trees; large grounds; near private bathing beach; good fishing; $800 cash, balance $15 monthly. B Farm, 243 W. 34th St.

LONG ISLAND
THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

Modern Bungalow in the Woods

6 rooms and bath; modern improvements; 55 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; 5 minutes to station; $300 cash, balance as rent; good title. North Shore, Box 112 Times Downtown.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Secs. 3,400 and 3,453, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold 100,425 cigars, unstamped; 266 lbs. stemmed tobacco, 530 lbs. unstemmed tobacco, 1 balance scale, 2 chairs, 1 showcase, 10 screens, 1 rubber blanket, 1 lamp, books, papers, etc.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 8, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated April 17, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Save the Pictures.

Binders to hold The Mid-Week Pictorial published by The New York Times, in cloth, $1.25, and in half leather, $2. Remittance with order. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEPONSIT
Seashore Privacy

Make your home in NEPONSIT and enjoy the best the seashore affords.

The remaining lots at Neponsit range in price, at present, from $550 to $2,000, according to location; convenient terms.

In the last three years more than a hundred homes have been built and sold at Neponsit, ranging in cost from $5,000 to $20,000.

40 minutes out; on ocean and bay; best beach on the coast, restricted and deeded in perpetuity to property owners; best of bathing and fishing; well appointed clubhouse for residents; $500,000 in permanent, non-assessable improvements. Detailed information on request. Telephone, Greeley 2741.

NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY,
Suite 505, 1 West 34th St., New York

PLANDOME
North Shore on Manhasset Bay
New House, hollow tile and stucco.
12 Rooms and 3 Baths
Garage; One-half Acre Plot.
Good Express Service.
30 Minutes from Pennsylvania Station.
Equity $20,000.
Consider exchange. Manhattan income.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

A COUNTRY GEM

All year home near Great South Bay, 45 minutes from city, for sale or rent; price moderate; nice grounds, trees and shrubs. House and garage both in perfect order. Lighted by gas; steam heat; open fireplaces, hardwood floors, baths; lavatory on first floor; laundry, etc. Particulars, pictures and floor plans, inquire of

H. SCHUYLER CAMMANN,
84 William St., New York. Tel. John—1630.

Beautiful Water-Front Farm

96 acres; magnificent water frontage Long Island Sound, 1,200 feet; sandy beach; wooded bluff; fertile; mostly cultivated; farm buildings; beautiful views; excellent neighborhood; convenient station; $210 acre; bargains everywhere.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
Woolworth Building. New York.

Pretty 10-Acre Estate with 2 small houses, 2 barns, complete poultry plant, 3,000 egg Hall Mammoth Incubator, 1,000 chick brooder house, 2½ acres woodland range enclosed; 1,000 raspberries, currants, and other fruits; 10,000 asparagus roots. Everything under highest cultivation; accident; cause of sale. Will sell all or part. Apply on premises, Brand, Inglenook, Huntington, L. I.

A SELECT HOME, WATER FRONT,

directly on shore; high land; elegant all-year home, 8 rooms, bath; gas, electricity, heat; big porch; fine grounds, all laid out; best neighborhood; 45 minutes out; rare opportunity at $5,500 worth much more; $500 cash. Investigate and be convinced. A. OWNER, 608, 1 West 34th St. Phone 3612 Greeley.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
NAVESINK PARK

This house and garage, now being built, can be bought at actual cost, terms arranged; 200 feet above sea level; water views unsurpassed.

ATTRACTIVE BOULEVARD SITES
For Sale; Fully Restricted.
Send for details.
NAVESINK PARK CO.,
280 Broadway, New York City.

GREAT BARGAIN
$10,000 House, $6,500, Easy Terms.

10 Rooms
2 Baths

House is new; has every convenience.

Electric light, beamed ceilings, walls panelled, six large bedrooms, huge living room with open fireplace; neighborhood tennis club, golf, large lakes near by; easy commuting; near express station. Post Office Box 1248, New York.

COZY HOME.
Price $5,500, Including Garage.

Cash required, $500; business changes make sale necessary; house has seven rooms, inglenook with open fireplace, closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, piazza; is well located on a large plot; 30 minutes out; good transportation; schools, clubs, modern improvements; built by owner for his own occupancy, by day's work.

R. K. DYAS,
Room 520, 47 West 34th Street, City.

YOUR RENT WILL BUY
THIS ATTRACTIVE HOUSE

6 rooms and bath; all city improvements; on large shaded plot; near express station; only 32 minutes out in the hills of New Jersey.

Bargain, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City

IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME

for sale or rent at a bargain; 16 rooms and 3 baths; only 20 minutes from Broadway, on large corner plot, adjoining golf course, on summit of hill, in best residential section of a suburban city of 15,000; 5 minutes from 2 express stations and ½ block from trolley. Terms to suit.

PAUL DELMONT, ROOM 178,
50 CHURCH ST., N. Y. CITY.

12-Room Jersey Home

—only forty-five minutes from New York. Estate contains 2 acres of land dotted over with big shade trees. Splendid garage, large porches and a beautiful garden. To be sold to close an estate. Terms to suit. CHAS. R. HOE, JR. 60 Maiden Lane New York City

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE.

6 rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120; large trees, park approach; fine street; 2 minutes to depot; easy commuting, $5.90 monthly; price, $4,500. Phone any morning before 10 A. M.; evenings after 7 P. M. Mrs. L. M. CALLISON, 114 Morningside Drive. Tel. Morningside 320.

MANUFACTURERS—Newark, N. J.

We offer in the Kearny Section large and small acreage at low prices and on easy terms. R. R. siding. Financial assistance given. Workmen's houses on the property. Apply

MESSIMER & CARREAU, 101 Park Av., at 40th St.

AT MADISON, NEW JERSEY

Will sacrifice, on easy terms, my beautiful California bungalow; 6 living rooms, billiard room, bath; every improvement; large plot; trees, shrubbery, garden, lawn; D., L. & W. R. R.

A. D. THOMPSON, Madison, N. J.

A Show Place at a Bargain One of the most beautiful homes in N. J.; 45 minutes from N. Y. City; 15 rooms, 3 baths; electric light and gas; 2 open fireplaces; servants' quarters on 3d floor. Picturesque Italian gardens. Terms to suit. CHAS. R. HOE, JR. 60 Maiden Lane New York City

½ BLOCK FROM BEACH,
BOARDWALK AND PIER, ON BARNEGAT BAY.

Bungalow at $1,675; terms convenient. Wonderful chance for quick buyer. A. L. Beckhardt, Suite 408, 45 West 34th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE

of 9 rooms and bath, near Long Island Sound; large open fireplace; sleeping porch; tiled bathroom; sewer, water, gas, and electricity; 30 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; shore front privileges; deep water anchorage, &c.; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. D. D. Stephenson, 245 West 34th St.

Ideal Home Near the Sound

12 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas, sewer, water, and electricity; spacious porches; 30 minutes to 33d St. & 7th Av.; 3 minutes to station; privilege of restricted bathing beach; good title; $1,500 cash, balance can be arranged to suit. B. STEPHENSON, 243 W. 34th St.

NEAR THE WATER

Fully Improved plot, ¾ acre, in restricted locality; sewer, water, gas, and electricity; 30 minutes from city; privilege of private bathing beach; bargain for cash. North Shore, Box 176 Times Downtown.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Advertiser's own tract of land in Connecticut situated on a hilltop overlooking Long Island Sound. One hour and ten minutes from Grand Central Terminal. Excellent motor roads direct to property. Golf and country clubs nearby. Tract contains sixty acres. Five houses now on property. Have forty acres remaining which we will sell in plots of not less than two acres to acceptable purchasers who will erect houses conforming to the high-class surroundings. Every plot in the tract has unobstructed water view.

Owners are responsible business and professional men who live on the property. Satisfactory references will be required. Sensible, but very rigid, restrictions will prevent undesirable conditions — or neighbors. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure a plot of generous size under ideal conditions, combining real country life with all city conveniences and at reasonable cost. Detailed information on request. No brokers. B. H., 88 Times.

Attractive modern house, eight rooms, bath, one acre, situated on high, dry land overlooking Long Island Sound. House may be considerably enlarged at moderate cost. Present occupant building larger house on adjoining plot. This property is in a private park of sixty acres, in which the number of plots is limited to twenty. An exceptional opportunity to secure a country home—for the Summer months or throughout the year—in an established, high class community where every home is occupied by its owner. Time by rail, one hour and ten minutes from Grand Central Station. Price $9,000. More land if desired. Connecticut shore. S. D., 76 Times.

OWNER WILL SACRIFICE

Attractive modern House. Five master sleeping rooms, three baths; three servants' rooms and bath. Garage with living quarters. Electric light and running water throughout. Located in Connecticut, just over one hour from Grand Central Terminal, on a hilltop overlooking Long Island Sound, surrounded by highly developed estates. Over eight acres well kept grounds. Excellent reasons for selling. Cost over $60,000.

For full particulars address H. D., 94 Times.

FOR SALE
A Factory Situated at Thompsonville, Connecticut,
on the main line of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, fully equipped and now running; suitable for the manufacture of lathes or machinery.
Must be sold to settle an estate.
Further information will be furnished on application to
WILLIAM H. LEETE, Administrator,
50 State Street,
HARTFORD, Conn.,
or
THOMPSONVILLE, Conn.

Gentleman's Home and Farm
Along the Sound.

Fine modern house, 14 rooms, 3 baths; heat, light; cemented cellar; garage; outbuildings; orchard, garden, lawns, shade trees; private roads; 72 acres level, stone-free land; or less; price $20,000; no reasonable offer refused.
L. KRUMME, Owner, Clinton, Conn.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Country Estates, Farms and Rentals.
Make appointment with
THADDEUS CRANE, Tel. No. 1.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

For a Retired Man!

or commuter I have an extraordinary offering. A beautiful country home and 8 acres near Hudson River and State Boulevard, 35 miles out to Rockland County, will be sacrificed for $8,500; the price is half its cost and it is a buyer's opportunity. See it!

Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

RYE, N. Y.

directly on the water, modern house, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage; 2 acres. Price $25,000. Rent, furnished, $2,000. Complete list on application.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
20 Nassau St., 41 East 41st St., or Rye, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Country House and Farm
In Maine
Near the Famous Belgrade Lakes
Hunting—Boating—Fishing
An Exceptional Bargain

Large, modern house; well-built stables, etc.; 200 acres of excellent land, finely situated. $6500. George H. Babbitt, Industrial Trust Co. Bldg., Providence, R. I.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FOR RENT
Huntington Bay

A very beautifully located country place; fine grounds; private beach; 8 master rooms, 5 baths; 3 servants' rooms, 2 baths; large garage; electric lights; fully furnished; rent $4,500.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St., N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11 and 12 room Cottage on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River. Comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

42 West 39th St.
Near 5th Ave.
Street Store for Rent
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 6200

LOFTS TO LEASE
630 Fifth Av.
28.8 x 121 ft.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
ABOUT MAY 1, 1916
APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SUBLET
An Unusual Opportunity

Having moved our general offices to our factory at Jamaica, we offer for sub-lease on an attractive basis all or part of the

Thirteenth Floor
Candler Building
220 West 42d Street

Ideal for Insurance Company, Advertising Agency, Publisher or Motion Picture Business.

LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES.
Good Elevator Service. Fireproof Floor Goes Through to 41st Street.

Principals or Brokers Call
CHARLES H. LEEMAN, Manager.
General Acoustic Company
249 W. 42d St. Bryant 4756.

Browning Building
1265-1269 Broadway
(Near 32nd Street.)
Attractive Offices
at $250 to $500 a year.
C. J. Fisher, Supt.,
Room 412, on premises.

7,500 SQUARE FEET TO FLOOR
New Subway Station, 18th St. & 7th Av.
LOFT 247-253 WEST 19TH ST.

Exceptionally fine light; well-kept building; nice class of tenants; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business.

LEASE, RENT REASONABLE.
Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth. Or Your Own Broker.

SINGLE OFFICES AND SUITES
FOR RENT IN THE
HAVEMEYER BUILDING

26 Cortlandt st., 25 Church st. and 25 Dey st. Entire Church st. block front, from Dey to Cortlandt sts. Rentals much lower than other office buildings of equal calibre down town. Six passenger and one freight elevator. Service of the highest standard.

W. B. DUNCAN, Agent.
Room 107. Telephone 5516—Cortlandt.

MUST BE SOLD.

Exceptional opportunity to procure small property for Business Purposes in New York's busiest district.

41 WEST 35TH ST. Between B'way & Fifth Ave.

Owner will sacrifice; terms can be made to suit.

John McCarthy, 727 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET
Rhinelander Bldgs.
Cor. William, Duane and Rose Sts.
APPLY TO
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
'Phone Cort.—8125 31 NASSAU ST.

STORE
33 FT. FRONT, OR WILL DIVIDE.
COR. 149TH ST.
AND CORTLANDT AVENUE, IN THE BUSY SECTION OF THE BRONX ON BLOCK WITH 3RD AVE. "L" AND SUBWAY STATIONS.
S. E. JACOBS, 30 E. 42D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Rockingham
Southeast Corner
Broadway & 56th St.
Sunny Corner Apartment
8 Large Rooms.....$1,700
7 Room Apts..$1,100-$1,300
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42nd Street

650-656 W. 171st ST.
NEAR BROADWAY
JUST COMPLETED
2-3-4-5 ROOMS Rooms are extraordinarily large; spacious closets and every modern improvement. **RENTS $300-$600**
A NON-ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

NEW HIGH-CLASS APTS.
Southwick 674 W. 161st St., at Riverside Drive
The Loyal 894 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St.
3-4-5-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths
RENTS $156 TO $900.
Open evenings. Renting Agent on Premises.
'Phone Audubon—9282.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway.

Just Completed.
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
666 WEST 207TH STREET.
CORNER APARTMENTS.
One block west of Broadway. All improvements. Adjacent park, tennis courts.

CARVEL COURT
N. E. Cor. 114th & St. Nicholas Ave.
High Class Elevator Apt., 6 Rooms and Bath. Rent $50.00.

THE KANAWAH,
203 WEST 111TH ST.
Two five-room elevator apartments available on May 1st. All improvements. RENT $35.

TERRACE COURT
202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
One very large 8-room apartment, 3 baths. Ready for occupancy April 1.
J. AXELROD, 200 West 72d St.

THE CLEBURNE
West End Ave., 105th St.
8, 9, 10 Rooms; 3, 4 Baths.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments,
1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway; 181st St., to University Ave. trolley; 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

BEDFORD PARK
MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave., 3 Minutes to Botanical Gardens.
N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
3-4-5-6 Rooms..$25-$32-$34-$42

VALENTINE AVE. 2440-2444 Near 188th St.
4 extra large rooms, convenient to N. Y. Central, "L" and new Subway. Select Families Only. **$30-32**

MONTEROY APARTMENTS,
176th Street and Mt. Hope Avenue.
One block east of Grand Boulevard and Concourse. 3-4-5 rooms. Every conceivable improvement; new building. References required. Agent on premises.

2392 VALENTINE AVE.
(187th) 1 Block from Grand Concourse.
3-4-5 rooms, high-class, modern apartments. Select tenants only. **$23 to $33**
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.

CITY PROPERTY
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN, Real Estate and Mortgages, 115 Broadway.

CHAS. F. NOYES & CO., Real Estate, 92 William St.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LOW PRICED PRIVATE HOUSE In Fifties, Near Fifth Avenue.
Suitable for Doctor.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
Uptown Office, 489 Fifth Av.

42d St., West, plot 117x100; for sale or will lease for a long term of years or will build to suit tenant. M. Cohn & Co., 200 Broadway.

97th St., 300 West.—Private house, near West End Av.; convenient subway; furnished, $150; unfurnished, $100; two baths; dumbwaiter. Telephone 45 Riverside.

For Sale or Rent—Sacrifice account death, elegant brownstone residence, West 80th St., near Park; 15 rooms, 3 baths. Apply owner, Follett, 160 West 77th.

A.—90th St., near Riverside Drive; four-story high-stoop dwelling; can be bought at a very reasonable figure; beautiful street. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

PRIVATE HOUSE bargains, sale or rent; best locations, west side, above 72. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (10th). Tel. River 975.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON, REAL ESTATE, 1 WEST 34TH ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BUY MY CORNER HOUSE and save money; must sell at once; handsome 7-room dwelling; all improvements; steam heat, gas, electricity, piazza, &c.; beautifully finished; will decorate; garage space; asphalt streets; near 4th Av. subway; tarrying charges only $30 monthly; owner asks $1,000 cash. Address Landlord, K 167 Times Downtown.

GREAT BARGAIN.—On subway now running; 8-room house; new; never occupied; will decorate to suit; tile bath, electric lights, parquet floors; modern in every detail; half block from station; worth $6,500; price $5,000; $750 cash necessary; balance to suit. Private Owner, K 169 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes. Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Little home near Jamaica Bay, house and big ground; grape arbor, lots of fruit trees, vegetable patch, &c.; owner cannot occupy, so will sell for $1,650 on easy terms. J. Baas, Box 108 Times Downtown.

For home sites at Little Neck Hills see JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Have client desiring to purchase flats, apartment house, or hotel in city. Panna Realty Co., Times Building.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

84TH ST., 140 WEST, (bet. Broadway and 7th Ave.)—STORE and BASEMENT and 2nd floor front OFFICE, with large windows. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Tel. JOHN 5700.

Corner Lofts—Steam Power—Elevator. 174-182 Worth St., bet. subway and 3d Av. "L" stations; sprinklers; high ceilings; 2 fireproof stairways. Apply premises or your broker.

OFFICES, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway (Cor. 42d.) Bryant 3780.

At 62 West 45th St., one of the best 12-story buildings in this section. I have 600 square feet unoccupied, suitable for offices or light jewelry manufacturer. F. E. Barnes, on premises.

Offices—Large and small, attractive offices, $17.50-$50 monthly; modern conveniences; any business. Apply premises, 109 Broad St.

Sublet.—Light loft, 42x100; suitable manufacturing or salesrooms; immediate possession; agent on premises, 36-38 East 20th St.

19TH ST., 106 EAST, (near 4th Av.)—Showrooms, lofts, offices. Apply Supt.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Loft to sublet; terms very reasonable; immediate possession. Apply 11 West 17th St., first floor.

To Sublet.—Light, cheerful office in 30 East 42d St. Building; $20 monthly. Bullowa, 29 West 42d St.

Private office; modern building; conveniences available; $20 month. Suite 811, 257 Broadway.

Desk or sample room in light office in Pearl St., near Wall St. Telephone Hanover 7197.

Desk and Sample Room to Let—309 Canal St., 2 doors west of Broadway. M. & L. Radin.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW Business property, sale, rental, management.

A small store, 1,165 Madison Av. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., 86th St.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

Desk room in store, with window display; moderate rent. 912 6th Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED FOR CIGAR FACTORY, 4 or 5 stories, basement; 10,000 sq. ft.; must be light; corner preferred. M 88 Times.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—6 rooms—easy terms. GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, 18 East Forty-first Street, New York City.

Build now; Pelham, N. Y.; 30 minutes to city; restricted property; 100x125; improved parkways; near station; high ground; easterly front. Address R. Brainerd, Pelham.

Irvington—beautiful year-round home; 10 rooms; modern house, gas range, spacious grounds, fine trees and shrubbery; moderate; lease or sale. F. L. Hurt, 170 West 74th.

SALES AND RENTALS.
Anderson Realty Company, Mt. Vernon.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Burg, 40 West 32d St.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lewerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful bungalow of 6 rooms and bath, California type; all large rooms, finished in mission and hardwood; broad, expansive veranda, with a fine view of country and bay; large attic for storage or extra space; artistic gas and electric fixtures, indirect lighting; paneled walls and beamed ceilings; open tapestry, brick fireplace, steam heat; laundry in cellar; extra large closet room, modern kitchen and bath; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large garden plot; 4 blocks from trolley and 2 blocks from a private bathing beach and boat anchorage; $250 cash and $25 monthly; write for appointment and photo. "Bungalow Owner," box 109 Times Downtown.

Ocean bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, block from private bathing beach; good boating and the best of fishing; bungalow is finished in latest style, paneled walls, beamed ceilings, connecting bedrooms with bath, modern kitchen, unobstructed view of ocean from porch; $2,850 complete, on easy terms. B, Argyle, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished, fine, eight-room house, with conservatory and garage, on Long Island, in healthy locality; 25 minutes from New York; 7 minutes from railroad station; 5 minutes from private bathing beach and yacht club; rent $1,200. Address E. K., 119 Times.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. F. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

SMALL CHICKEN FARM.
New house, all decorated, 7 rooms, large cellar and attic; water and gas, hot air heat; fruit, shade, and grapes; chicken coop; North Freeport; $2,600. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

10 acres in heart of beautiful Long Island village, ripe for cutting into lots; price right; mortgage for 50 per cent. can remain, with liberal release clause. R 18 Times Annex.

Far Rockaway.—Fourteen-room private house, 2 baths; all improvements; large grounds, with garage; sacrifice to quick purchaser; suitable terms. Wolfe, 225 West 39th.

Owner must sell pretty bungalow plot at Huntington, L. I.; will sacrifice for $200 cash or $250 on terms; easily worth $500. H. Paton, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn, one flight up.

AGENTS WANTED to sell lots, plots, or acreage in heart of Long Island town; no advances; liberal commissions; easy selling proposition. R 17 Times Annex.

New seven rooms and bath, newly furnished bungalow, among pines, overlooking lake; bathing; $375. Owner, Apartment 1, 936 West End Av. Telephone 2336 Riverside.

Little cottage on South Shore for $1,050, on terms of $50 cash, balance $9 monthly; near big town and bay; free ticket to visit. H. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Modern house, 10 or 12 rooms, with 5 to 10 acres, North Shore, Long Island, not over 26 miles out. Heitman & Co., 55 Liberty St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department estate of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, N. J., at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, N. J., at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and time within 30 minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW SITE.
100x100; a remarkable bargain, conveniently located to New York; dry, rolling ground, plenty of trees, beautiful scenery, for week-end, rest in convenient payments. A. S. Parker, 5 Little West 12th St., N. Y., Cor. 9th Av.

WRITE ME for full description of beautiful new house in nice residential section of Rutherford for sale; if seeking a home you will be pleased; no obligations incurred. S. SMITHSON, Owner, 184 Springfield Av., Rutherford, N. J.

Picturesque mountainside bungalow, overlooking river; glorious woodland; large rustic porches; fireplace; price $750; commutation 30c., Erie Lackawanna. Address Nature Lover, Box 97 Times Downtown.

Fine old-fashioned all-year country home, modernized; no farm; details mailed; no agents; rent $100 monthly; equity $10,000. Owner, 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free Booklet of "New Homes" mailed. PHILIP T. BOWERS & CO., Newark, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Montclair—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

HILL TOP SUBURBAN HOME SITES. Near station; 50x200; water, electricity; grand views; $300 on terms. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

FOR INFORMATION how to own home on payments like rent, write Publicity, R 274 Times Downtown.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WILL TAKE YOUR LOTS,
if well located, in part payment for six-room stucco bungalow at Ocean Gate, on Barnegat Bay; near beach and boardwalk; balance same as rent; full price of bungalow, $1,675. I furnish free transportation. M. Roy, Room 407, 45 West 34th St.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE.
BATSON FARM AGENCY 489 5TH AV.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. Walker, 489 Fifth Av., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

WILTON.—Large furnished house, bath, drilled well, unlimited water supply, barn, 2 acres; 1 mile from station. G. S. Weston, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Connecticut beach, hour out; large, small cottages, furnished; all improvements; hotel, club; bathing, tennis. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d

Real Estate Wanted.

Have client that will buy improved or unimproved property in or near Oyster Bay, L. I., with water front. State particulars and price. Panna Realty Co., Times Building. Tel. Bryant 1144.

Have client that will buy acreage near New York City. Panna Realty Co., 1,407 Times Building. Tel. Bryant 1144.

Summer Homes
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED, in a delightful suburb very near New York, a house, nearly new, facing a golf course; nine large, cool rooms, two baths, open fire; occupants having moved to another city, this exceptional house is available at the most lovely part of the year; lease, May 1 to Oct. 1, $75 a month; can be seen Saturday and Sunday, April 29, 30, or telephone 217 Dumont those days. J. D. Whitney, Haworth, N. J.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.
Beautiful Summer residence, Wendell Av., Pittsfield, Mass.; newly built; newly and beautifully furnished; 23 rooms, including 11 bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 elegant fireplaces, 3 spacious porches, $3,000 for season. Mary Crane, Dalton, Mass.

Furnished 6-room house and acre of good farm land; fine view of Sound; house is furnished complete, ready to move in, with beds, tables, sideboard, chairs, &c., all in good condition; must have $350 cash at once. B. Brennen, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Newly Furnished.—7 bedrooms, 2 baths, and basement; newly furnished, complete; porches, lawns; season, $2,000; choice spot in Chelsea. P. J. O'Neill, Presston Apts., Atlantic City.

Shippan Point, Stamford.—Comfortably furnished ten-room modern house, near water, May 1 to Oct. 1, $1,000. Miller, 215 West 14th.

Furnished cottages, North Shore. Daniel M. Seward, 1,270 Broadway, New York City.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted furnished or unfurnished bungalow not less than four or five rooms; must be near or on a lake within one or one and one-half hour from New York; state all particulars. G. M., Box 25, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans, Building Loans, Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester, Hickey, 818 East 169th.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—One Westinghouse Motor, 5 H. P.; A. C. Current; two phase, sixty cycle; 1130 R. P. M.

One Crocker-Wheeler 10 H. P. Motor; D. C. Current; 500 Volts; 1260 R. P. M.; also starting box.

Motors are in excellent condition and subject to inspection at any time.

JOHN K. COOKE & SON, INC., Athenia, N. Y.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Pressure continues low throughout the Eastern States, the Upper Ohio Valley and Lower Lake Region and over the West Plateau, while an extensive high area covers the Plains States and the Mississippi Valley. This distribution is attended by a continuation of low temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains and moderately warm weather over the East Plateau and Pacific States.

Overcast weather prevails over much of the country east of the Rockies and within the last twenty-four hours there were light local rains in the Great Central Valleys, the Lake Region, the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the West Gulf States and the South Rocky Mountain region.

Indications are that overcast weather with light local rains Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Upper Ohio Valley and Lower Lake Region will be followed by generally fair weather in these districts Friday. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Lower Ohio Valley and the Upper Lake Region the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

Cool weather will prevail generally east of the Mississippi River on Thursday and it will continue Friday in the East and Southeast States. Temperature will rise somewhat Friday in the Great Central Valleys and the Upper Lake Region.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate variable becoming northwest Thursday and Friday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and west.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably showers Thursday; Friday, cloudy.

Western New York—Cloudy Thursday; Friday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	50	4 P. M.	66	53
9 A. M.	50	5 P. M.	68	48
10 A. M.	53	6 P. M.	73	47
11 A. M.	58	7 P. M.	73	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52, for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 49. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees, at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees, at 3 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M., 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.82 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
4.00—281 Mulberry St.; Listmer & Co.	Slight
11.10—150 Orchard St.; Leo Masee	Slight
11.25—1,322 3d Av.; John Sullivan	Not given
P. M.	
12.15—11th Av. and 48th St.; D. S. C.	Slight
12.40—218 West 141st; Daniel Donovan	None
12.50—531 St. Paul's Pl.; Hodie Brooks	Slight
1.35—501 West 143d; Fannie Worna	Slight
3.10—302 West 116th; M. Rentlueder	Slight
3.30—31 Cannon St.; M. Wenzel	Slight
3.55—1,888 Arthur Av.; Frank Nolan	Slight
4.10—1,200 1st Av.; Louis Pisocane	Slight
6.25—836 East 139th; E. Lowenson	None
6.10—836 East 81st; Adam Michael	Slight
7.40—247 W. 80 St.; Mrs. D. Schamp	$20
7.40—157 Spring St.; G. & C. Shirt House	$1,000
9.20—262 Greene St.; Borsman & Cohen	Not given
11.00—89-93 Franklin St.; M. Goldberg	Not given

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Following C. A. C. officers are transferred as indicated, effective on or about June 20: Capts. L. B. Magruder, 22d to 24; S. H. Mould, 24 to 132d, and H. L. Landers, 125th to 100th Co.

Capt. L. C. Crawford, C. A. C., is assigned to 125th Co., effective upon relief from Army Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., about June 20.

1st Lt. A. Payne, C. A. C., is relieved from assignment to 2d Co., effective upon departure of that company from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.; then report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound, for assignment to a company.

Following 1st Lts. of C. A. C. are relieved from present assignment and will join company indicated, upon arrival at San Francisco, en route to Honolulu, not later than July 5; H. Le R. Muller, to 125th Co., and F. Drake, to 2d Co.

1st Lt. E. E. Bennett, C. A. C., is relieved from assignment to 5th Co. and placed on unassigned list.

1st Lt. F. K. Ross, 10th Cav., is transferred to 15th Cav., effective Aug. 5. He will proceed from San Francisco about that date to Manila.

Orders of April 14, relating to 1st Lt. W. T. MacMillan, Inf., amended to relieve him from duty at the Military Academy July 13, instead of July 6.

Capt. S. A. Smoke, retired, in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort D. A. Russell.

Leave: Chaplain O. J. W. Scott, 25th Inf., 10 days.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Benham, D-2, and Tonopah, at Newport; Brutus and Caesar, at Norfolk Yard; Colorado, at San Diego; Culgoa, at Guantanamo; Duncan, at Rosehank, N. Y.; Esox, at arrival dock, Milwaukee and San Diego, at Mare Island.

Sailed—Mars, Norfolk Yard, for Cristobal; Montana, North River, N. Y., for Newport; Ozark, Lambert Point, for Tail of the Horse-shoe; Preble, San Diego, for Island; Sterrett, Charleston, for Key West, and the Tennessee, Callao, for Balboa.

The Hector, now at Norfolk Yard, ordered to Guantanamo Bay and return to Hampton Roads.

The Jupiter, now en route from Vera Cruz to Guantanamo Bay, will proceed to Boston from the latter place, and thence to the Norfolk Yard.

The Charleston, now at San Diego, has been detached from duty with the Pacific Reserve Fleet and assigned to duty with the Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, as the relief tender to the First Division. The vessel has been ordered to proceed from San Diego to Cristobal to assume her new duties.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for master mechanic. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 5; technical, 5. The duties are to maintain the plant and equipment of the Street Cleaning Department. The minimum age is 21 years, maximum 40 years. The salary is $1,800 a year. There is one vacancy.

United States.

The commission announces for May 17, at the New York Custom House, an examination for clerk qualified in modern language, for men only, to fill vacancies at $900 to $1,000 per annum in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. Competitors will be examined in copying and spacing, copying from rough draft, copying from plain copy, time, report writing, arithmetic, copying and correcting manuscript, general commercial geography, and translation from one or more of the following languages into English: Dano-Norwegian, Dutch, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The report of the Committee on Buildings requesting the Board of Estimate to authorize an issue of $360,000 corporate stock for the construction and equipment of new school buildings on a site to be acquired in the vicinity of 165th Street and Nelson Avenue, the Bronx, was referred by the Board of Education yesterday to the Conference Committee.

Hugh E. Clinton, janitor of P. S. 53, Manhattan, was dismissed yesterday from the service of the Education Department.

The sum of $7,560 will be expended on public baths this Summer in the public schools. The Acting City Superintendent will designate the schools.

The Committee on Finance yesterday requested the various committees to transfer to it not later than May 15 their views in specific detail as to the items required for 1917 in department or activities under their charge.

The concert and final declamation contest of the community and recreation centres will be held in the auditorium of P. S. 62, Hester, Essex, and Norfolk Streets, at 8:15 tomorrow.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DESSAR, Mrs. SADIE (Sept. 17, 1913;) net estate, $36,040. Sarah C. Dessar, husband; Constance H. Spiegelberg and Amy Dessar, daughters, were the beneficiaries. Assets: equity, $19,541, in realty at Nyack, N. Y., appraised at $40,000; 238 West Seventy-second St., $44,000; bank, $3,276; life insurance, $5,225; personalty, $2,650. The decedent owed her husband $36,588 for money loaned during her lifetime.

WALTER WILHELM (Aug. 17, 1915;) net estate, $61,277. Mrs. Margaret Walter, widow, was given $3,000 in cash, and the rest of the estate in equal shares to Theodore Walter, Adelheid Quantius, Emilie Latz, Anna Rowand, and Frank Walter, the three daughters and two sons of decedent. Assets: bank, $3,151; life insurance, $10,000; notes and personalty, $22,515; stocks and bonds, $3,120; interest in clothing firm of Sindel, Walter & Co., 841 Broadway, $28,906, and personalty, $269.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Apr. 27, (mutual): Patrol. M. B. Friedlander, 4 to 7; A. J. Imperial, 7 to 4.

Temporary assignments: Surgeons A. H. Brown, 7 S. D., in charge 6 S. D., in addition to his own, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 28, during absence of surgeon on sick report; temporary assignment of Surgeon D. J. Donovan, 5 S. D., in charge 6 S. D., in addition to his own, discontinued; Mounted Sergt. J. Frawley, 69, to foot patrol duty, 15 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 27; Sergt. E. B. Watt, 22, to office of Traffic and Marine Divs., 30 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 30; Patrol. J. J. Fitzgerald, 10, to 5 I. D., duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 30; H. M. Ahrens, 28, as station-house att., 6 P. M., Apr. 28, during absence of attendant, sick; J. P. Dilge, 2; E. W. Brownell, 159; H. Spaeth, 163, and J. J. Shortell, 278, to 5 I. D., duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 30.

Leaves of absence, (without pay); Patrol. J. J. Doyle, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 30; J. F. Rogers, 148, 3 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 30; F. W. Young, 148, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 30.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. R. H. Miller, 23.

Fire Department.

The following companies, without apparatus, will report at Company School at time and date specified: May 1, at 10 A. M., Eng. 4; at 1 P. M., Eng. 201; May 2, at 10 A. M., Eng. 16, (1st Sec.); at 1 P. M., Eng. 263; May 3, at 10 A. M., Eng. 42; at 1 P. M., Engs. 205; May 4, at 10 A. M., Engs. 85; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 110; May 5, at 10 A. M., H. & L. 17; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 120; May 6, at 10 A. M., H. & L. 79; at 1 P. M., H. & L. 129.

Special leaves: Fire, 1st Gr. T. McPaulan, Eng. 63, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Apr. 29; Fire, 3d Gr. J. J. O'Brien, Eng. 41, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Apr. 27.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Plant and going grain business; established 50 years and always prosperous; in growing city of 30,000, within an hour of New York; owner's advanced years and failing health alone responsible for selling; plant consists of elevator, mills, and other buildings, with over 300 feet frontage on street; own railroad siding; increasingly valuable; business paying over 20 per cent. on investment now; to right party, liberal terms; require first-class references to insure particulars; about $15,000 cash necessary. Address Grain, X 283 Times Annex.

SYNDICATE OPPORTUNITY.

For Sale—Large tract soft coal land, estimated three million tons, besides exceptional prospects for oil and gas. This is a rare opportunity for a syndicate or operating company. J. J. Wood, 30 Broad St. Phone Broad 2052.

CORSET MANUFACTURER.

Experienced foreman wanted to take charge of new plant for the manufacture of corsets and brassieres; must be thoroughly familiar with this line as well as materials entering into the product; one with some capital preferred. Address, with full particulars, 149 Times Annex.

A loan of $2,500 desired for one year, preferably from refined woman; security of $10,000; and the investment, yielding large profit; or person may become actively interested as partner with additional capital; unusual opportunity; A-1 references; investigation invited, principals only. Write R 75 Times.

Here is a chance for an active man with capital; I am offering for sale a valuable patent and working model of wonderful machine with great possibilities. Here is a splendid opportunity for the right party. G 273 Times Downtown.

HAVE $10,000 UPWARD WITH SELLERS for paying, established business; am tired of schemers; only parties having enough faith in their business to give fair trial before investing, write. Confidential, G 239 Times Downtown.

Moderate capital to invest in legitimate proposition; state full particulars. M 82 Times.

TESTED AND FOUND TO HAVE UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES.
BIG OPPORTUNITY.

New commodity backed by men of the highest standing, with world-wide market, is being shaped to launch on a large scale; the company's plant is now being equipped and its managerial organization perfected; an unusual opportunity offered men of ability and standing with capital to become actively and financially interested. Address X 289 Times Annex.

Motion-picture theatre; bona fide opportunity to sublet at sacrifice theatre seating 1,400; thickly populated section city; rent $8,000; security $3,000; principals only. Pitzer & Fleming, Room 1,614 Times Building.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 105 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg., Phone Barclay 7394.

WANTED—A GOOD INSIDE MAN OR SALESMAN WITH $10,000 IN CASH TO INVEST IN AN ESTABLISHED, GOOD-PAYING CLOAK AND SUIT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. IF INTERESTED ADDRESS BOX L 98 TIMES

Experienced business man will make necessary investment with services, manufacturing or agency; full particulars. N 252 Times Downtown.

Big Bargain. Large cloak and suit factory for sale, including thirty machines; single parts can be sold if necessary; don't hesitate. N 254 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity offered by established aeroplane manufacturers to party investing $6,000 with or without services. M 208 Times Downtown.

Department store, fancy goods line for large business; must sell by May 1; lease; retiring; Newark; $4,500. X 240 Times Annex.

Partner wanted with investment to a good established manufacturing business; good profits; staple article. M 66 Times.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. X 228 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST. & B'WAY, (Estate of Renwick.) ST. DENIS Hotel, Facing Grace Church. REVISED RATES $4, $5, $6 Weekly and Up. Monthly Rates to Teachers and Students. Special Courtesies to Ladies. Club Breakfasts. SENSIBLE RESTAURANT PRICES.

48TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; room with piano; single room.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Bachelor or business couple wishing superior accommodations can have elegant room, bath; private house; owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,264, (80th St.)—A pleasant front room; telephone; all-night elevator service; kitchen. Telephone evenings, Lenox 1337.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th St.)—Doctor's office; modern conveniences; single rooms, bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON, 220, (36th St.)—Large and small, furnished and unfurnished rooms, bath, suitable for office, studios or residence.

West Side.

218T, 234 WEST.—BUSINESS WOMEN; sunny rooms; elevator; phone; light kitchen privilege; references, $4.50, $3. RAND.

32D ST.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private bath, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $15 to $18; same rate for two persons in room; some rooms at $7 weekly. Hotel Strand, 32d, at Broadway.

52D ST.—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $16 up. HOTEL ABERDEEN, 17 West 32d St.

57TH, 28 WEST.—Handsome suites; small and double rooms; electricity, kitchenette; telephone. $2.50 to $12.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; telephone, other rooms; $40, $45, $50.

49TH, 60 WEST.—Two large, handsome rooms, one superb private bath; exceptional table.

52D, 55 WEST.—Second-floor, sunny room; large, closet; running water, bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; $5 weekly; references.

57TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large room; continuous hot water supply, electricity, telephone; references required.

60TH, 1 WEST.—Select, furnished, single rooms, facing Central Park; every convenience; reasonable.

60TH, 61 WEST.—Rear parlor; other room, with kitchenette; private house; conveniences.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Well-furnished room; southern exposure; electric; all modern convenience.

71ST ST., 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable rooms, gentlemen, parlor floor, bath, studio, living.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Rooms, with running water; convenient to all car lines; telephone.

72D Subway.—Single room, near bath; high-class apartment; $5; gentleman; references. Phone Col. 6841. Apt. 1-C.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; small room; good references; best location; near Riverside Drive, subway.

76TH, 8 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Large rooms, private baths, $8-$12; convenient L.

76TH, 54 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; $7, $10, $12.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike large and small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity.

77th, 102 West.—Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; references.

77th, 125 West.—Bright, comfortable rooms; refined home; reference.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; Summer rates; gentlemen preferred.

West Side.

80TH, 305 WEST. (SCHUYLER 2917.) Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny rooms; private bath, lavatory, kitchenette; other rooms.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Room with bath, also single room; private home; references. Barry.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large outside room, southern exposure, bath adjoining; private washroom; moderate.

93D, 308 WEST, (Apt. 6W. Near Riverside.)—Homelike front room; electricity; elevator; reference.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Two nicely-furnished rooms, with running water, in private house.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, all conveniences; reference.

96TH, 246 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elegant front rooms, single, en suite, kitchen privileges; high; ultra-select.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished front room, bath, telephone; gentlemen.

99TH, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; attractively furnished room, bath; telephone; subway.

107TH, 15 WEST.—Lady will rent beautiful front room or small room; kitchen privilege; lady or gentleman; elevator apartment. Young.

109TH, 301 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Comfortable outside room; running water; reasonable. 3H.

112TH, 605 West (Apartment 54.)—Desirable room adjoining bath, for gentleman; evenings.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Large room, two closets; running water; private. Apt. 21.

115TH, 410 WEST.—Private family; hot and cold water in room. Sayers.

140TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large well-furnished room, high-class elevator apartment, refined family, reasonable. Phone 3300 Audubon. Apartment 12.

145TH, 611 WEST.—Large front room, superior furnishings; twin beds; electric light; private residence; references. Audubon 4307.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Large room, bath adjoining; private family; reasonable, gentleman. Potter.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (86th.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent delightful corner room, lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 49.—Attractive room, twin beds, suitable students; kitchen privileges. Apartment 12.

LADY would rent attractive room in her elegant home. Telephone 8698 Schuyler.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 101.—Suite of two delightful, outside, front rooms, corner, overlooking Hudson, park; six windows. Apartment 81.

WEST END AV., 324.—Particularly desirable one and two room suites, with bath; attractive furnishings; large private house; references.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman wishes large room, running water, apartment above 137th St., preferred; strictly private family; no other roomers; reasonable; state terms and particulars; permanent. M 76 Times.

REFINED BUSINESS GIRL desires furnished room with private family; table board; west side, midtown. Read, 936 West End Av.

Single man with references wants moderate-priced room, convenient to 42d; private family preferred. Address M 74 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 117-119 East, (near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

45TH, S EAST.—Large and small rooms, with private bath; table board; references.

37 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms with board; references; table guests.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Refined Hebrew surroundings; most excellent table; special Spring rates.

72D, 261 WEST.—Most attractive rooms, private bath; double and single; excellent cuisine; Summer rates. Columbus—10195.

72D, 258 WEST.—Large, attractive, double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Large rooms, with board; ideal location.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, high-class furnished rooms, with board; unequaled French cuisine; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, near subway and elevated; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Attractive accommodations, baths; best home table; electricity.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautiful suite of rooms, with bath, for gentleman in private home; electricity, telephone; block from subway, elevated, and all surface lines.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Large room; parlor dining; table excellent; table guests; references; reasonable.

78TH, 266 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people, at usual prices.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Large rooms, single or en suite; very reasonable rates to permanent guests; delightfully located for Summer living; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable and attractive rooms; continuous hot water; excellent home table.

83D, 5 WEST. — Suites, singly; electric lights, continuous hot water all rooms; table the best; open all Summer; coolest location in city; terms moderate.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Two young professional men; neighborhood Madison Av. and 30th St. N 248 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS GIRL wants room, board, private family, west side, $5. M 89 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb, for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

ATTRACTIVE HOME for invalid or convalescent; beautiful room, with special care, or suite, suitable patient with nurse or attendant; highest references from physicians and former patients. Miss Shepard, R. N., 290 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J.

Invalids, convalescents; ideal conditions near New York; beautiful grounds; moderate. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen.

New York State.

Beautiful residence and farm, excellent table; healthful, mountain location; 86 miles; $10. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
30 Min. Delightful Sail Manhattan.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations, modern conveniences; bracing sea breezes; sun parlors; one hour Wall Street; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Long Island.

Refined couple or two gentlemen have an opportunity of securing unusual accommodations, with board, $20 weekly a person, in private house of high standard; thirty minutes from Penn. Station; frequent electric train service. Tel. 999 Garden City, or write L., 168 Kilburn Road, Garden City Est., Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; private baths; opens June 17; references. Tel. 236 Glen Cove.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE
wanted by big corporation; splendid opportunity for young man with vim, a punch, and a desire; must be man of quick thinking, alert, and have initiative. Apply, giving age, experience, and outline capacity, to Box R 77 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; typist; good future; location Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; state full particulars, including salary. G 265 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, competent bookkeeper for hat factory, who can take charge of factory office and has had experience in factory details and cost system; must have gilt-edged references; factory out of town, about 70 miles from New York; state full particulars and salary expected. Box H. F., 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER WANTED; MUST HAVE HIGH-CLASS REFERENCES. HARRIS BROS. & BARNETT, 11-13 EAST 26TH.

BOOKKEEPER, accustomed to general office work; apply in own writing, stating experience, age, and salary desired. X 285 Times Annex.

BOY, American, to run errands and do office filing; must be strong and ambitious; salary $6. Apply Charles W. Williams & Co., 212 Wooster St.

BOYS for office work; must be over 16; good promotion for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY.—Bright boy to run errands and make himself generally useful. Apply, with references, between 10 and 11 o'clock at 18 East 40th St.

BOY over 16 years of age; just from school preferred; good opening for bright lad. G 277 Times Downtown.

BOY for office; experience not necessary; state age and salary expected. Address N 263 Times Downtown.

BOY, between 16 and 20, for mail department; good opportunity for hustler; give reference. R 74 Times.

BOY, bright, energetic, 16 years, for office work; good opportunity. R 76 Times.

BOY wanted in law office; not under 17; $5. G 278 Times Downtown.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted—competent man, single, with first-class references, for service in Montclair. Address N 251 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thoroughly experienced; good habits; city references; salary $20 per week. Address X 290 Times Annex.

COLLECTIONS AND CREDIT MANAGER WANTED BY A FURNITURE INSTALLMENT HOUSE IN BROOKLYN. ONLY THOSE WITH BEST REFERENCES AND PAST EXPERIENCE IN SAME LINE NEED APPLY; WRITE, FULLY STATING AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, AND FORMER CONNECTIONS; ALL APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL. G 276 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COUPLE.—Useful butler and good cook for family in Greenwich; must be first-class servants with excellent references; Swiss, German, or Austrian preferred. Call Mr. Day, 5918 John.

COUPLE wanted; janitor and chambermaid service. 220 Madison Av., near 36th St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Young man who is rapid and accurate typist, willing and ambitious, may secure position, with excellent chance of advancement, in large publishing house; one having stenographic experience preferred. Address, giving reference, age, and salary expected, X 280 Times Annex.

JUNIORS

Wanted at Wanamaker's.

From 14 to 18 years of age; must be of neat appearance and come well recommended; steady positions, with chance of advancement. Apply at Messenger Office, basement, new building.

LABOR FOREMAN wanted for chemical plant near New York; must be sober, and good handler of men; state experience, references, and wages wanted. X 282 Times Annex.

LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK requires services of high grade man for new business department; age between thirty and forty-five years. Education and connections above question. Salary will be small to start, but unlimited possibilities for the right man. Give details of previous experience to receive consideration. POSSIBILITIES, 295 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS; first-class, experienced men. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

MAN, experienced, to operate Vacuum kettles manufacturing glace pineapples and glace cherries; out-of-town position; state references. Address K 153 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN wanted (not over 60 years of age) for news business; uniform business; $50 cash security required; salary $12 per week; must have first-class references. Apply by letter. F. P. Clarke, 72 3d St., Garden City, L. I.

MILLINERY BUYER.—Wanted, in a city of 110,000 population, within 125 miles of New York, a hustler to take charge of a department doing a popular-priced business. X 277 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY WANTED FOR HIGH-GRADE RETAIL HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING SALARY EXPECTED. R 72 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY.—Must come of a good family, have at least grammar school education, not over 16 years old; reply in own handwriting, stating qualifications; good opportunity for advancement. G 274 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two more high-class salesmen wanted immediately; brokerage or renewal commission; a concern of $31,000,000 assets, supervised by Governments of 41 States; the sensation of the business world; everything absolutely guaranteed; important announcement Saturday noon. Apply to Mr. Wadsworth, Suite 1,190, 111 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—We have room for about six high-grade commission salesmen to sell to manufacturers and retailers a well-known advertising and sales promotion service for sales forces; commission only; our men are making above $50 a week. See Mr. Henderson, Suite 3,848, Grand Central Terminal, between 10 and 4 Thursday and Friday.

SALESMAN, — Competent cloak salesman wanted for out-of-town position; must understand the selling and nature of garments from A to Z; moderate salary to start, with plenty of opportunity to the man that proves his worth. Apply Thursday morning at 10 A. M., M. Lurie & Co., 18 West 27th St.

SALESMAN.—Young man to solicit orders for plain structural steel in the New York market; must have knowledge of the business and be conversant with the trade; state age, experience, salary expected, and give references. G 270 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN. — Opportunity for big money-making now to handle large variety of easy-selling suburban properties; plenty of good leads; liberal commission; apply, between 2 and 4, Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

SALESMEN, experienced, to handle a large variety of easy selling Long Island properties; liberal commission and plenty of good leads; opportunity for big money-making. B. Manager, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, has openings for successful specialty salesmen handling new proposition, nationally advertised, liberal commission arrangement. 1,092, 21 Park Row.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man to sell large variety houses, lots, and shore fronts everywhere on Long Island; easy selling plan; big commission; good leads furnished. T. J. Browne, 340 East 14th St.

SALESMEN, SPECIALTY MEN, AND CANVASSERS, FOR NEW PROPOSITION; SALARY AND COMMISSION. CALL 10 TO 4, ROOM 1,903, 17 EAST 41ST ST., CITY.

SALESMEN, stationery, paper, and twine; only those of experience and established territory will be considered; salary and commission. Frank Levy, 9 East Broadway.

SALESMEN, LIVE WIRES, WHO HAVE SOLD SHOE POLISH; COMMISSION ONLY. ROOM 205, 1,431 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN, inside; familiar with automobile supplies; salary. Apply Prudens, 854 8th Av.

SILVERSMITHS,

TIFFANY & CO.

Require first-class Silversmiths.

Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large downtown bank; must be capable and efficient; future depends on man; salary to start $30 per month; write full particulars, experience, age, &c. Competent, 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. Young man; one experienced in tabulating preferred; state age, experience, education, and salary expected; good future, in accountant's office. G 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, about 18, neat and progressive; salary, $30 per month; Christian concern. Box F., Times, 2 Rector St.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, of unquestionable merit, for company financing million-dollar corporation; only salesman who can produce large volume of business wanted; commission basis. Address Box 350 Times, 2 Rector St.

STRONG AND SOBER MAN wanted as receiving and delivery clerk; must have legible handwriting. N 242 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Pharmaceutical house wishes Superintendent for manufacturing department; young man, aggressive, experienced, and reliable; must understand pharmaceutical line throughout, and also complete manufacture of tablets, including coating, &c. Apply, stating references, X 273 Times Annex.

TOOL and GAUGE MAKERS.—Wanted, a number of high-grade tool and gauge makers; best pay for work under best of conditions in ideal location. Apply by letter or in person to the Greist Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn.

TOOL DESIGNERS.—First-class men, experienced on cutter work preferred; write for application. Remington Arms and Ammunition Co., Boston Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

WAGON HELPERS.—Young men, age 18 to 23, for wagon helpers. Write, giving age, experience, &c., Experience, Box 450 Times.

YOUNG MAN WANTED WITH SOME OFFICE EXPERIENCE FOR A HIGH-GRADE RETAIL HOUSE. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. R 73 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted—by a prominent fire insurance office, a young man who has had experience in the accounting department work of such a company; applicants must possess a good general knowledge of the intricacies of this work; replies must state age, experience, references, and salary expected. "OPPORTUNITY," N 261 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, good family, 17-20, for opening in Wall Street bank; give references, particulars, salary required. N 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (17) in office wholesale mercantile house; good penman and well, recommended. N 245 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
BUYER AND SALES MANAGER.—Young and aggressive man, capable of earning $3,000 to $5,000; experienced in department store line.
REPRESENTATIVES.—Middle Western territory; headquarters Chicago or St. Louis; men with a knowledge of foreign express, trade, and freight, to solicit freight; $1,200.
SALESMAN.—Desire German experienced in suburban real estate; $25 week drawing account.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN on steam power plant design, piping layouts, &c.; salary $25 to $30 weekly.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN on chemical plant layouts; salary $30-$35.
SEVERAL MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN on boiler settings, coke ovens, tools, jigs and fixtures, automatic machinery, piping layouts and general heavy machinery, repairs, &c.; salaries $25 to $35.
SEVERAL STRUCTURAL DESIGNERS, DETAILERS, AND TRACERS on mill building and office building construction; salary $20 to $35.
Call between 9 and 2 o'clock.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
There's a big and growing demand everywhere for Mechanical Dentists. Qualify in 3 months; individual instruction any time of day or evening; no book study. Visit the School, or send for free Booklet "B," now. The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 West 45th St. First School of its kind licensed by Regents.

MEN.—EARN $1,800 TO $4,000 A YEAR.
Learn mechanical dentistry in 3 months. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 West 44th. Est. 1892. Licensed by Regents.

WANTED NOW.—40 Men to Train for Guaranteed Out-of-door Positions as Tree Surgeons. Call, Write or Phone. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Col. 7920.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Benwit Teller & Co.,
5th Ave. & 58th St.,

Require the services of

High-Class

SALESWOMEN

for their LINGERIE Department.

Only those accustomed to the highest class of patronage need apply.

Employment Department,
Employes' Entrance,
6 E. 58th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, some years' experience double entry; must be exceptionally efficient. G 269 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL HELP.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several young women for clerical positions in the delivery department; must write a neat and clear hand. Apply to Superintendent Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

CORSET BUYER.—Wanted, in a city of 110,000 population, within 125 miles of New York, a hustler to take charge of an up-to-date corset department; only one who understands fitting required. X 270 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKERS, experienced finishers, helpers, and learners wanted. Mme. Celia, 2,738 Broadway.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted to go to Sound Beach, Conn., for Summer; City apartment in Winter; no washing; small family; good

CLOAK ASSOCIATION SNUBS THE MAYOR

Manufacturers Refuse to Attend Conference Called to Prevent Lockout of 60,000.

O.S. STRAUS ASSAILS ACTION

Mitchel Asserts City Will Tolerate No Disorder Under Present Conditions in Country.

The efforts of Mayor Mitchel and prominent citizens to avert the threatened lockout on Saturday of 60,000 workers in the cloak and suit trade by means of a conference at City Hall yesterday came to naught because of the unexpected refusal of the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Protective Association to attend the conference. Oscar S. Straus, Felix Adler, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Bruere, and George W. Kirchwey joined in denouncing the attitude of a faction, which, they said, was trying to bring on the lockout.

Mayor Mitchel served notice that because of the "peculiar conditions existing in the city and country" nothing in the nature of a disturbance of the peace would be tolerated. "The community has a right at this time to expect that no group or element in it will attempt to jeopardize the peace of the city," he said, "and it is prepared to quell disturbances with a strong hand and to do it immediately."

The reasons for the refusal of the manufacturers to come before the Mayor and confer with prominent citizens were not made known in the letter declining the Mayor's invitation which was sent in the name of the association. Neither was there any statement from the manufacturers after their action had been denounced at the conference in explanation of their attitude. The Mayor was much annoyed, and the feeling at the meeting was that if any disturbance did occur the blame would rest on the manufacturers.

"There is no statement to be given out," it was said at the offices of the association, 220 Fifth Avenue. "We have no explanation to make."

Mr. Schiff's proposal for a truce until October was acceptable to the workers. They were to agree not to strike if the manufacturers would agree not to put the lockout into effect.

Mayor Explains Conference.

Mayor Mitchel, explaining the purpose of yesterday's conference, said:

"I have taken this step of asking this conference for the purpose of attempting an adjustment of these differences, not only because a strike is always injurious to the city as a whole, but because at the present time, under the peculiar existing conditions in this city and in this country, the Government of the City of New York cannot and will not tolerate anything in the nature of disturbance of the peace.

"I issued the invitation to the Council of Conciliation, to the representatives of the union, who have accepted, and to the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association. To that letter I received the following answer from the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association:

> I am in receipt of your of the 24th instant, handed me by messenger, requesting our association to meet you with others on Wednesday, April 26, 1916.
>
> We are truly appreciative of all the activities heretofore shown by you, of all the thoughts expressed in your communication, and the unselfish motives which actuated the sending thereof, but I beg to state that our association, as a body, cannot enter into the proposed conference.
>
> In conclusion, Mr. Mayor, let me state that I shall be pleased to call to see you personally at any time you may appoint.
>
> Very truly yours,
>
> E. J. WILE, Chairman.

Dr. Adler Tells of Situation.

Dr. Adler, Chairman of the Council of Conciliation, stated that the committee had been able to keep peace in the industry for five years, and it had been thought that a new attitude had been created toward such situations.

"I regret," he said, "that the manufacturers' association has not learned the attitude which we attempted to impress upon them and the other side, that when a rupture is threatened in a city with 5,000,000 inhabitants, and the government of the city extends it offices, it is not to be considered as a kind friend suing for their co-operation. The government of this city, while it cannot coerce, speaks with an authority of its own. It speaks in a tone of command, though not of coercion, to prevent disaster."

Mr. Schiff, at whose suggestion the conference was held, said that the refusal of the manufacturers to join it was due to a small faction. "This situation," he said, "is being forced by executive officers who appear to have no sense at all of social justice. They will learn to their cost that the people of the city cannot be led by a handful of men to the support of what is wrong."

"The members of the executive committee of the manufacturers told me that the reason for the lockout was that the union had practically decided to call a general strike the middle of July, at the height of the season, when such a strike was sure to break down some of the members, at least, some of the members of the manufacturers' association; and it was going to drive away a good part of the trade from New York, thereby creating unemployment for said trade, and that once driven away it would not return. They said that by calling a lockout at this time—two months of dull trade ahead of the manufacturers and workmen yet—they could force a settlement before the active season set in.

Much Suffering Foreseen.

"These gentlemen said that if a strike had to come, and by means absolutely certain, they were not willing to take the responsibility for the suffering that would grow out of the consequences of a lockout."

Oscar S. Straus asserted that no two groups of men have a right to make trouble in a great city, and that the manufacturers had assumed "a mighty responsibility" in refusing to conciliate their differences. On the other hand, he spoke a word of warning to the union men to refrain from any acts of violence.

"I cannot understa-n - body of business men, a body of manufacturers, daring to put themselves in this wrong position before the community," he said. "I think it should be borne upon them, and doubtless it will be from this meeting, that they have put themselves in an indefensible position in declining to come here and place their grievances, if they have any, their reasons or objections, if they have any, before the public and before the conciliating public."

It was said that another attempt might be made to get the leaders of the manufacturers into a conference.

TAFT DEPLORES WEAKNESS.

Says God Protects the Nation as He Does Drunken Men.

CLEVELAND, April 26.—"God protects children, drunken men, and the United States," said ex-President William H. Taft tonight at a mass meeting in the interest of the American Red Cross.

Because of military unpreparedness throughout its history, Mr. Taft said, America was compelled to look back at all its wars without pride in its own country. The Spanish-American war was the only one in which the United States showed her strength, he said.

WOMEN CHEER FOR DEFENSE

Mayor Applauded in Debate with Villard Before Suffragists.

If the vigorous and long-continued applause that followed his speech could be taken as a criterion, Mayor Mitchel succeeded in convincing an audience of 2,500, mostly women, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night that preparedness was a good thing, despite the adverse arguments of Oswald Garrison Villard.

The meeting was held by the Woman's Suffrage Party of Brooklyn, and the head of the organization, Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, made it clear before introducing Judge William H. Wadhams as Chairman of the evening that the party had only one plank in its platform, and that was "votes for women." So there was no indorsement of either side except the decided indication of preference furnished by the applause that greeted the Mayor's concluding statement that "a nation too indifferent and selfish to prepare itself is too degenerate to survive, and is unlikely to maintain its national independence."

"The present army and navy bills I believe to be utterly inadequate," he said. "I am for universal military training, because it is the only adequate solution of national defense, because it will build up a stronger and better manhood, and because it is an essentially democratic solution of the problem."

Mr. Villard said that "we pacifists" were absolutely opposed to voting a single dollar of the $350,000,000 now proposed for defense, "but would be willing to vote twice that sum if Congress will only take that money to reconstruct Europe, to aid the suffering and oppressed, the victims of this preparedness which has brought Europe to ruin. He said preparedness was "the greatest humbug advocated in this country in recent years except free silver."

'STAND BY THE PRESIDENT.'

Frelinghuysen Tells Republicans There Can Be No Division Now.

ELIZABETH, April 26.—That President Wilson should have the support of the people of the United States during the present crisis with Germany is the belief of J. S. Frelinghuysen, former State Senator and candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, as expressed in a speech at a complimentary dinner which was given here this evening in honor of Neil McLeod, Jr. Many prominent Republicans were present from Union County, including Charles N. Fowler, former Congressman; State Senator Carlton B. Pierce, members of the Assembly, and Republicans from several of the adjoining counties.

After discussing the question of preparedness former Senator Frelinghuysen in referring to the German situation said:

"The serious controversy with Germany involving the peace of this great country precludes even a whisper of criticism of our national policy. There is but one phrase on the lips of every citizen of this country in this trying hour—one phrase that drowns the voice of partisanship—and that phrase is 'Stand by the President of the United States.' Of small moment is it whether we agree with that policy or not, it is our duty to support the demand he has made upon Germany, even if it calls for the sacrifice of our lives and our treasure. We must support the honor and dignity of our country. God grant that this blow may not fall on happy America, but if it does, defenseless as we seem to be, let us face the future, firm in the knowledge that if we must draw the sword we will do it as we have always done it in the past, for humanity and human liberty.

"Today our beloved country is facing difficulties in Mexico as well as awaiting a reply from Germany. The hour calls for the greatest forbearance. Who can tell what Japan will do? Every American today is for peace with honor. Whatever sympathies we may have individually for the nations fighting across the sea, it is our duty to entertain the sentiments expressed by the immortal Lincoln: 'With malice toward none, with charity for all, let us strive to do the right as God gives us to see the right.'"

GUARDSMEN'S CAMP PLANS.

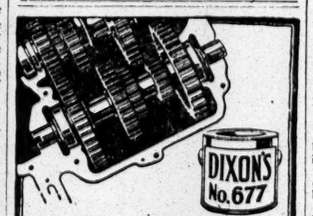
Every Company of State Troops to Have Field Work.

Every company of the National Guard will have field work this Summer on the Government military grounds at Pine Camp, near Watertown, in Jefferson County. The tract is large enough for all manoeuvres, and the artillery will be allowed to use service charges in practice.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard, will be in the camp from July 1 to July 20. The dates of encampment for different brigades and departments are: First Brigade, Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments, General George R. Dyer commanding, July 1 to 9; Second Brigade, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh Regiments, General John G. Eddy commanding, July 1 to July 9. The First and Second Brigades will be reinforced by detachments of the Quartermaster Corps, Signal Corps, Engineers, Armored Motor Battery, the First Cavalry, the First Field Artillery, First Field Hospital, and First and Second Ambulance Companies.

The Third Brigade, with the First, Second, and Tenth Regiments, General James W. Lester commanding, and the Fourth Brigade, with the Third, Sixty-fifth, and Seventy-fourth Regiments, General W. Wilson commanding, will be in camp from July 9 to 20. With these brigades will be the Second Field Artillery, Squadron A, Second Field Hospital, Third and Fourth Ambulance Companies, detachments from the Quartermaster Corps, Signal Corps, and the Armored Motor Battery.

The coast defense commands will drill at Fort H. G. Wright, off New London, Conn., in these periods: Eighth Coast Artillery, July 2 to 18; Ninth, July 16 to 30; Thirteenth, July 30 to Aug. 14. Machine gun units will go to Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont, from July 8 to 22. Officers of the Field Artillery and the Medical Corps will go to Tobyhanna, Penn., from May 21 to June 4. Officers of the First and Second Brigades will have schools at Peekskill, June 4 to 25.



In your transmission use

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

There is a Dixon lubricant specially prepared to prolong the life of every working part of your car. Get it.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.

Jersey City, N. J. Established 1827

CANADIANS START MUNITIONS INQUIRY

Hughes's Appeal to Kitchener for Consideration in the Awards Introduced.

ADVICE SENT BY BENNETT

Ex-Consul General Here Asked to be Consulted on Deals with American Concerns.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 26.—The Government today began its inquiry into the charges made in the House of Commons by G. W. Kyte that excessive profits were made by American shell companies on huge fuse contracts awarded with the approval of Major Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia.

An imposing gathering of counsel was present representing General Hughes, the Dominion Government, the Liberal, or Opposition Party; Colonel J. Wesley Allison, a friend of Sir Sam, and who is alleged to have participated in the profits; the Canadian Shell Committee, which let the contracts, and the International Arms and Fuse Company, which with the American Ammunition Company obtained the contracts. The inquiry is conducted by a royal commission consisting of Sir William Meredith of Toronto and Justice Duff of the Federal Supreme Court.

Colonel David Carnegie said he was engaged as a shell expert by the Shell Committee for three months at a salary of $3,000. He was not engaged or paid by the Militia Department. He explained his previous experience as a munition expert with the Imperial Government at Woolwich Arsenal.

A laconic order appointing the original Shell Committee and signed by General Hughes was introduced. It consisted merely of the names of General Bertram, Thomas Cantley, Colonel Lafferty, and George Watts. Cable correspondence between General Hughes and the War Office in reference to 200,000 shrapnel shells, which the War Office finally ordered in Canada through the Shell Committee, the Minister of Militia and Canadian firms was filed. Record was then made of the placing of $500,000 to the credit of the Shell Committee by the British Government.

The evidence showed that on Nov. 10 General Hughes sent the following message to Lord Kitchener, British War Secretary:

> Reported that order for 2,000,000 eighteen-pounder shells given to Bethlehem Steel Company. My committee makes shells as cheap and good. Respectfully request consideration. How many can you give us? Please quote price.

Colonel Carnegie said that if a contract for 2,000,000 completed shells had been given to the Dominion arsenal with its present equipment it would have taken eleven years to fill it. On a trip to England he was told at the War Office that if Canada could make fixed rounds of ammunition any amount of contracts could be let. He was reminded that contracts had been given the Bethlehem Steel Company because Canada could not fix the fuses.

A letter was read from the Canadian General Electric Company stating that it did not care to undertake the manufacture of fuses at that time until a member of its plant had visited British fuse factories and not even then unless orders extending over several years were promised.

Colonel Carnegie said the War Office gave an order for 20,000 fuses at cost as an experiment if anybody in Canada could manufacture them, and was willing to pay for the experiment. The Canadian General Electric Company refused the offer, he testified. It was brought out that the cost of a plant to produce such an order would have been $200,000.

A letter written to Colonel Carnegie by Sir Courtney Bennett, the former British Consul General in New York, advising against the signing of any contracts for fuses with American manufacturers until he (the Consul General) had been consulted, was introduced. A similar letter was addressed by Sir Courtney to General Bertram, a member of the Shell Committee.

OPPOSES HAMMOND'S RADIO.

Dr. De Forest Sends Protest Against Torpedo Appropriation.

In a letter which he mailed yesterday to Representative Swager Sherley at Washington, Chairman of the Fortifications Sub-Committee of the House, Dr. Lee De Forest, wireless inventor and electrical expert, resists in vigorous terms the proposed appropriation of $1,167,000 for Government acquisition of John Hays Hammond, Jr.'s, patents on wireless-controlled torpedo apparatus, which have been tested recently at Gloucester, Mass. Dr. De Forest declares that Mr. Hammond, who is a rival of his in the field of radio research, has not assured Congress that his device will be of benefit to the nation in time of war.

"In my opinion," the letter says, "nothing is more prone to excite criticism and hostility to any sane progress of national defense, however imperative, than such an attempt as that now before Congress to pay, to John Hays Hammond, Jr., $750,000 for the rights to an invention possessing, to put it mildly, such hypothetical value.

"It is a most unusual procedure, to say the least, on the part of our Congress to appropriate so large a sum of money for the acquisition of an invention to be used in warfare the practicability and utility of which has never anywhere been demonstrated under conditions remotely approximating what must obtain in warfare.

"If this bill passes Congress, the Government will spend $750,000 for exclusive patent rights. Mr. Hammond stated before the committee that he has 125 patents, and examination of the patent records since 1910 discloses that five United States patents have been issued to John Hays Hammond. One of these was for naval war game apparatus and another for a ticket receiver. Mr. Hammond may have 125 patent applications pending, but there is some difference between an application and a patent."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The House Committee on Appropriations has closed the hearings on the Fortification bill and reported the measure to the House with a provision authorizing the expenditure of $750,000 for the purchase of the patents of John Hays Hammond, Jr., for wireless control of torpedoes, if the invention meets the approval of a joint army and navy board appointed by the President. Other incidental appropriations are authorized for the installation of the system, on condition that it is accepted by the board.

The protest of Lee De Forest will not cause the committee to reconsider the matter. It is understood that Representative Sherley received one or two letters from Mr. De Forest after the hearings closed.

The hearings on the Hammond patents were elaborate, many naval experts testifying to the apparent value of the invention, and few seeming to doubt its worth. Even with this testimony the committee was careful in framing the authorization. Unless the joint board gives its approval, after full examination, not a cent will be paid for the patents.

Two-Pound Baby Thriving.

A daughter weighing two pounds and one ounce was born on Monday to Mrs. Sarah Citron, wife of Alexander Citron, at the Beth David Hospital, 113th Street and Lexington Avenue. The baby now weighs three pounds, and, according to Dr. Frank Shapiro, who is in charge of the case, promises to live and grow to normal size. The couple have another child, now three years old, who is strong and in good health.

MAY 8, CATHEDRAL NAVE DAY

Program Ready for Ceremony of Breaking Ground.

May 8 has been decided upon as the date for the services of the breaking of ground for the building of the nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The service will begin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Bishop David H. Greer of the Diocese will preside and the full choir of the cathedral will sing. The committee in charge of the arrangements are Bishop Greer, the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, the Dean of the Cathedral; Robert G. Hone, President of the Cathedral League; Haley Fiske, and Henry L. Hobart.

Governor Whitman with his staff will attend, also Mayor Mitchel, Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Bishops of adjoining dioceses, and a large number of prominent clergymen. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, Governor Whitman, and others will speak.

The grounds of the cathedral will be thrown open to the general public, and a large stand will be erected for the guests. There will be a procession from the cathedral to the spot where the formal breaking of ground takes place. This procession will be headed by the cathedral choir, preceded by a trumpeter.

Immediately following the ceremony of breaking of ground the Cathedral League will hold its annual meeting in Synod Hall, at which the Bishop of the diocese will preside, and addresses will be made by the Dean of the cathedral and Dr. Ralph A. Cram, the architect of the nave.

ENRICHT REPORTED ILL.

Has Neuralgia and Weak Heart, Son Says, but Sees Visitors.

Louis Enricht of Farmingdale, L. I., who says he has discovered a cent-a-gallon substitute for gasoline, and who, it has been discovered, was indicted and fined $500 in Chicago for his part in land deals in which the United States mails were used, refused to see reporters last night. His son, Louis Enricht, Jr., said:

"Father is suffering from neuralgia and weak heart action, and the doctor says he ought to be in bed. He saw two men from town on important business this afternoon, and expects to see B. F. Yoakum tonight, but will not see anybody else."

Enricht filed a petition in bankruptcy in this city in 1910, and was previously in bankruptcy proceedings in Chicago. Four years ago he interested a number of Englishmen in this city in an artificial stone scheme, but after investigating it and putting considerable money in the scheme, the Englishmen dropped the matter, asserting that the sample of stone submitted by Enricht was not what he represented it to be.

In regard to reports that Enricht's so-called motor fuel secret had been turned over to Henry Ford, Enricht's son said any information on this score would have to be obtained from Mr. Ford. A new Ford car, supplied by the Ford Motor Company, is in Enricht's garage. It is reported that the two men who went to see Enricht yesterday were from the Ford company.

SHAKESPEARE LED A REVEL.

Wm. J. Lee as the Bard in City Gymnasium Entertainment.

Shakespeare in the form of William J. Lee returned to earth last night and danced the one-step blithely in an Elizabethan revel at the city gymnasium at 407 West Twenty-eighth Street. Mr. Lee is the supervisor of recreation for the city parks. Park Commissioner Cabot Ward made a brief address.

The entertainment began with a processional, in which not only the Bard but Queen Elizabeth, Jack in the Green, and other characters appeared. There was the forest scene from "As You Like It," an act from "Julius Caesar," showing the Forum scene, and also recitations and old Morris dances.

The Chelsea and Art Drama Players will give a performance of "King Lear" tonight under the auspices of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, at the building of the Young Women's Christian Association, 7 East Fifteenth Street.

There will be Shakespeare readings, dances, and games this afternoon in all the park playgrounds of the city, beginning at 3:30 o'clock.

The Shakespearean Circus of the Vacation Association will have the aid of Miss Mary Pickford, Al Jolson, Maurice and Florence Walton, and others.

FEW PLACES LEFT TO BATHE

Emerson Threatens to Close More Beaches Because of Sewage.

Health Commissioner Haven Emerson talked about mosquitos, bathing in the waters around New York, and sewage in a serious and humorous way at the informal dinner last night of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York held at the Park Avenue Hotel.

"The only sea beaches now open for bathing are those on Staten Island, Coney Island, and Rockaway," said Dr. Emerson. "I am receiving strong protests from Gravesend Bay, but no public bathing will be permitted there this year. Sheepshead Bay will be the next to go and at the rate of our sewer pollution Jamaica Bay must be restricted within the next few years.

President Marks said that the time had come when the pollution of New York Harbor with sewage must be stopped.

Charles E. Gregory, Chief Engineer for Manhattan sewers also spoke of the danger of continued pollution of the waters around the city. Other speakers were ex-President Cyrus C. Miller of the Bronx and L. D. Woodworth, President of the association.

ROB CATHOLIC RECTORIES.

Thieves Pay Visits to Five in Hudson County, N. J.

The only clue the Union Hill police have to aid them in locating the men who have robbed five Catholic rectories in northern Hudson County in the last two days is a clearly outlined thumbprint impressed on a beer bottle left behind in the rectory of the Slavonian Catholic Church at Guttenberg.

At the rectories of the churches of St. Augustine and Holy Family in Union Hill, the burglars cleaned out three contribution boxes and a refrigerator. When they visited West New York, they dined on oranges and cake and then emptied the poor boxes. At the Slavonian Church they fared better, and got a suit of clothes, five poor boxes, and either found, or brought in, four bottles of beer.

64 POLICEMEN GRADUATED.

Notable Gathering Witnesses Commencement Exercises.

Sixty-four probationary patrolmen were graduated from the school for recruits at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon. The men had completed a three months' course of strenuous physical and mental exercise, and when they marched out of the drill room in their new uniforms each was the picture of health and vigor.

Commissioner Woods addressed them on the duties of their new office, and complimented them on the excellent showing they presented.

Among those who witnessed the drill and exercises were Major Gen. O'Ryan of the National Guard; Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel; Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner; Theodore Rousseau, Secretary to the Mayor; Judge Wadhams of General Sessions; Magistrates Levy, Simms, and Geismar; Justices Herbert of Special Sessions and Wilkins of the Brooklyn Children's Court; Amos Pinchot, Alexander M. White, Frederick W. Allen, Langdon P. Marvin, Julian M. Gerard, F. R. Appleton, Jr., and B. G. Hughes.

Inspector Cornelius Cahalane, who is in charge of the school, supervised the drills, which were directed and coached by Lieutenant Charles E. Schofield, the athletic instructor. Sergeant Thomas M. Sha, the jiu-jitsu expert of the department, put the men through wrestling exercises. Boxing bouts, running, jumping, and methods of tackling armed men, took up the remainder of the afternoon.

For the first time in the history of the school the relatives and friends of the "rookies" were permitted to be present. Of the sixty-four men forty-eight are unmarried.

The Commissioner in addressing the men said:

"You have got to enforce laws and ordinances—Heaven knows how many there are! You are supposed to know, and you are supposed never to make a mistake. You may have to decide on the spur of the moment in the street, in the midst of a great excitement, a question which a Supreme Court Justice would like to take two or three days to look up, and you are expected to do it right."

TRY CLARE FOR WIFE MURDER

State Will Call His 14-Year-Old Son Today.

The trial of James J. Clare for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Ida Clare, on the night of March 17, was begun yesterday before Justice Van Siclen in the Queens County Supreme Court. Seventy-three out of one hundred talesmen were examined and the jury was completed in time for the State to open the case shortly after 1 o'clock.

Assistant District Attorney Frederick G. De Witt said that evidence in his possession would be brought forward as the trial progressed that would convict Clare of first-degree murder. Mr. De Witt stated that the act that resulted in Mrs. Clare's death was the culmination of three years of mistreatment.

Clare will today face his fourteen-year-old son, Daniel Clare, for the first time since the murder. The boy will appear as the principal witness for the prosecution, and on his testimony the fate of his father will be decided.

At the opening of court yesterday the courtroom was crowded with friends of Clare, and Justice Van Siclen announced that any demonstration would be checked at once and the participants summarily punished.

SEEK TO GET SUNDAY HERE.

Committee Wants Jasper Oval for the Evangelist's Use.

Mayor Mitchel is now considering with Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy whether to grant the use of Jasper Oval at 155th Street and Convent Avenue from January to April, next year, for the use of "Billy" Sunday, the evangelist. The Committee of One Hundred, which was formed some time ago to discuss the possibility of getting Sunday here, has taken up the matter, and a sub-committee, consisting of J. N. Spears, John Nicholson, and Eben E. Olcott, has been talking to Mayor Mitchel about getting the Jasper Oval.

If the oval can be obtained an auditorium holding about 20,000 persons will be constructed. Few plans have been made, however, because of the grounds not having yet been promised. Sunday has dates in Kansas City, Detroit, and Boston before next January, when he might possibly be brought here. Unless arrangements can be made within the next few days, it is said, he will be unable to respond to a call here for next January.

CITY BREVITIES.

A few of the 3,000 Boy Scouts of America who are to come from several States for the rally on April 29 have already begun to arrive. Many parts of the city and the fortifications were explored by them yesterday. After the exhibition of scout craft on Saturday there will be a reception in Washington Irving High School.

A "tango in the air" will be flown at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway on May 6 and 7 as part of the exhibition for the fund of the Aero Club of America. The fliers will be De Lloyd Thompson, the first aviator to "bombard" Washington and New York, and Katherine Stimson, the first woman to "loop the loop."

The annual meeting of Temple Beth Israel, Lexington Avenue at Seventy-second Street, was held on Sunday. L. Goldberg and L. Rittenberg were re-elected trustees.

Dale

Invites Comparison

Graceful Lantern Drop

of the period fixtures displayed in our showrooms with any offered in New York City and vicinity. The superior skill of Dale craftsmen and the unexcelled material used assure your decision in our favor.

As to price—where else can you buy 20 to 25 per cent. below retail?

And don't overlook the free service rendered our clients by experts in illumination.

Write for Our New Catalog No. 20 or, better still, call at our showrooms

Also a full line of Portable Desk, Table, and Floor Lamps.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,

109 West 13th Street,

NEW YORK.

Have You Ever Worn an Arnheim $20 Suit?

Do you know how good it is—the style it possesses—the way it wears? Many men, who have never before paid less than $25 to $30 elsewhere, are now having their clothes made to measure here for $20, and are better dressed than they ever have been before. Hundreds of patterns to select from. Style, fit and finish strictly guaranteed.

The Same Price at Both Stores

Arnheim

Broadway and Ninth Street

30 E. 42d Street Bet. Fifth and Mad. Aves.

Exclusively Custom Made Clothes $20 to $50

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

The new medium stout suit

SOME men who are not exactly "stout" in figure are not exactly slender; just "filling out" a little. This is the suit for such men; it's one of our ways of fitting every figure of a man.

All-wool fabrics, safe colors; and satisfaction guaranteed, $20 to $50

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

No man is hard-to-fit in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes; we have the right size for every figure. We'll show you.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th

Third Ave., Cor. 122d } Open
246-248 West 125th } Evenings